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he proprietor not being accountable for any error in Consensations, and Letters on husiness must be attressed to the publisher, Post-paid. 

From the Token and Atlantic Someonic, for 1833. THE SHARDS BRIDAL.

BY MISS SEDGWICK.

One day, in the sick chamber of Father Ephraim, who had been forty years the presiding other. elder over the Shaker settlement at Goshen, bury, Harvard, and Alfred. and from all the He sought an interview with Martha, and prodesirable.

The venerable Father Ephrain; sat in his eahis patriarchal staff to other hands. At his footsto il stocal a man and woman, both clad in the

h Providence is about to lighten my heavy was now to be performed. shoulders. Read their faces, I pray you, and ay whether the inward movement of the spirit hath guarded my choice aright."

condidates with a most scrutinizing gaze. The ren may not doubt of your fitness." men, whose name was Adam Colburn, had a "Father," replied Adam, speaking with the

tainks, also, they will be exposed to peculiar ready to recieve the trust."

"Nay, brother," said the elder from Canter- which I am about to resign." tha, even as we sometimes discern its traces in clare her sentiments?" our cornfields while they are yet green. And,

together in wedlock, yet, adopting our faith, and their hearts purified from all but spiritual!

vacations, had travelled far, and seen much of youth, he had been a dissolute libertine, but then the slave. What carries the young woman the world and of life. Martha had carried her was converted by Mother Ann herself, and had to the manufactory? Not generally the want ships Macedonian, Captain Armstrong; Relief, such privileges at pleasure, or us interest or the world and of life. Martha had carried her was converted by Mother Ann herself, and had to the manufactory? Not generally the want ships Macedonian, Captain Armstrong; Relief, such privileges at pleasure, or us interest or the world sometimes as a sempstress, sometimes as partaken of the wild fanaticism of the early of a comfortable home, but sometimes the desire (Store Ship,) Lt. Com. Dornia, and brigs policy may dictate, not warranted by the funda-

thelp to a farmer's wife, sometimes as school- | Shakers. Tradition whispered, at the firesides of supplying herself with a ward-robe, which | Pioneer, Lt. Com. Newman, and Consort, Lt. mistress of the village children, sometimes as a of the village, that Mother Ann had been com- ought to satisfy the afficient, and oftener a desire Com. Glynn, were preparing to sail to New nurse or watcher of the sick, thus acquiring a pelled to sear his heart of flesh with a red-hot of furnishing in more than decent style the home York, at the last dates from Norfolk. varied experience, the ultimate use of which iron, before it could be purified from earthly where she is to sustain the nearest relative, and We are informed, that a young man, a clerk she little anticipated. But nothing had gone passions. he promietor not being accountable for any error in and Advertisement beyond the amount charged for it. parted, in the opening bloom of life, to seek a old men, and from them to the calm features of toil she contrives to find seasons for intellectual ordered a ton and a half of shot. better fortune. Still they had held fast their Adam Colburn. But, perceiving that the el- and religious culture. mutual faith. Martha might have been the wife ders eyed her doubtfully, she gasped for breath, of a man, who sat among the senators of his na- and again spoke. tive state, and Adam could have won the hand "With what strength is left me by my many to establish themselves as domestics in families, rich and comly widow. But neither of them this charge, and to do my best in it." desired good fortune, save to share it with the

At length that calm despair, which occurs

other localities, where this strange people have posed that they should join the society of Sha- he, "not in earthly affection, for ye have cast off distinguished alike by vigor and elevation of believe to be that of all temperate, rational Kentucky, to visit his spiritual kindred, the motives. Martha, faithful still, had placed her -I deliver you the keys thereof—open them to the highest subject of human thought. It is I affirm that the excesses of a few misguided from earth, and bear him onward to heavenly members are generally below the ordinary stan- miserable lesson. And a blessing be upon your the mass of men the dignity of human beings. That the principles embodied in this political putity and bliss. His brethren of the north had dard of intelligence. Their faith and feelings labors; so that the time may hasten on, when It is the great mission of this country to for- creed, are those long, nay always cherished by sy-chair, not only hoary-beaded and infirm with their doctrines. Martha was not less distin- world of sin and sorrow." ge, but worn down by a lingering disease, which guished in the duties proper to her sex. Fi-

Accordingly, each older looked at the two ly undertake this charge, speak, that the breth- late agony no longer.

face support with laber in the fields, yet intelli- columness of his character, "I came to your vil- studies modern history with any care, must Extract of a letter from St. Petersburg, of the Focos do not mean, as has been falsely charged gent, thoughtful, and traced with cares enough lage a disappointed man, weary of the world, discern in it a steady growing movement towards 9th August : "The Emperor was present, a against them, an equal division of property.for a wind the lifetime, though he had barely reach- worn out with continual trouble, seeking only a one most interesting result. I mean towards lew days ago, at some practices of the artillery, They know that independently of all other conof middle are. There was something severe security against evil fortune, as I had no hope the elevation of the laboring class of society. in exploding mines from a great distance, the siderations, such a division, giving to every in Lis respect, and a rigidity throughout his per- of good. Even my wishes of worldly success This is not a recent, accidental turn in human ignition produced by means of galvanism. Two citizen an equal share, and no more and no characteristics that caused him generally were almost dead within me. I came hither as affairs. We can trace its beginning in the bridges were blown up, but in acting upon the less, is an absurd impossibility; that if possible, taken for a schoolmaster; which vocation a man might come to a tomb, willing to lie down leudal times, and its slow advances in subsequent second, the experiment had been very nearly this equality could not be maintained for a day; fact, he had formerly exercised for several in its gloom and coldness, for the sake of its periods, until it has become the master move- fatal to the Emperor. The charge was either and they also know that a great portion of themyears. The woman, Martha Pierson, was some- peace and quiet. There was but one carthly ment of our age. Is it not plain that those who too powerful, or a false calculation of the dis- selves would lose more than they would gain what above thirty, thin and pale, as a Shaker affection in my breast, and it had grown calmer toil with their hands, and productive industry tance was made. The force of the explosion by such a distribution. ist raimost invariably is, and not entirely free since my youth; so that I was satisfied to bring is the spring of all wealthy, are rising from the was so great, that an immense beam, and several 4. The Loco-Focos understand by equal their corpse-like appearance, which the Martha to be my sister, in our new abode. We condition of beasts of burden, to which they other large fragments, fell several yards behind rights of person and property, equal laws spro-

temptations, on account of the carnal desires "Thou hast spoken well, son Adam," said the times; and is this an age for efforts to extend ed the officer to be put under arrest which have heretofore subsisted between them." Father. "God will bless thee in the office and perpetuate an institution, the very object of next morning he was set at liberty."

why should we question the wisdom of our view would have made a formal reply to this appeal. slave. The doctrine has been published at the prising from 5,000 to 6,000 houses.) about ly conceded by the people to Congress or to the be fat er's purpose, and in pair in the first early youth the constitution and the poor, the employer and that whether from accident or design had not been in cases of great and universal emergency; that the poor is a poor to the poor that the poor is a poor to the poor that the poor is a poor to the poor that the poor is a poor to the poor that the poor that the poor is a poor to the poor that the poor that the poor is a poor to the poor that the poor that the poor is a poor to the poor that the poor that the poor is a poor to the poor that the poor that the poor that the poor is a poor to the poor that the poor tha ren and sisters among us, who have lived long led from her heart, in words that it would have the class who work, are to all intents, slaves to ascertained. Be this as it may, the fire was at this is most especially the case with paper monbeen profanation to utter there.

"Adam has spoken," said she horriedly ;-

"his sentiments are likewise mine." Martia lind rendered it inexpedient that they grew so pale, that she looked fitter to be laid in the condition of free laborers, for the purpose of the combustion and the conflagation was soon conceede to wealth all the advantages which and now preside together over a Shaker vil- her coffin, than to stand in the presence of Fa- showing that the shades of difference between beyond the power of man to control. It raged the various classes of labor enjoy in the aclage, it was certainly most singular that such ther Ephraim and the elders; she shuddered them are not very strong. Is it possible that with terrific flerceness till midnight on Tuesday, quisition of property, and no more. They beshould be the final result of many warm and also, as if there were something awful or horri- such reasonings escaped from a man who has when it burned itself out, and left Surat one lieve these advantages give amply sufficient entender hopes. Children of neighboring families, lile in her situation and destiny. It required, trod the soil of New England, and was educated vast extended heap of ruins. This ancient city couragement to labor, and therefore to the actheir affection was older even than their school indeed, a more than feminine strength of nerve, at one of her colleges? Whom did he meet at declining as it has been for years, and now quisition of wealth, without the aid of any other days; it seemed an innate principle interfused to sustain the fixed observance of men so exalt- that college? The sons of her laborers, young nearly bereft of commerce, could not, it was protection than general laws, much less of Legamong all their sentiments and feelings, and not ed and famous throughout the sect, as these men, whose hands had been hardened at the learned, recover from the effects of this awful islative bounties and privilege, greatly increasto much a distant remembrance, as connected were. They had overcome their natural sym- plough .- Does he not know, that the families of and overwhelming calamity. with their whole volume of remembrances. - pathy with human frailties and affections. One laborers have furnished every department of life But, just as they reached a proper age for their when he joined the Society, had brought with among us with illustrious men, have furnished Genuine Laziness.—A young farmer in- to any man, or any limited number of men the union, misfortunes had fallon heavily on both, him his wife and children, but never, from that our beroes in war, our statesmen in council, our specting his father's concerns in the time of a exclusive privilege of creating mency out of and made it occessary that they should resort hour, and spoken a fond word to the former, or orators in the pulpit and at the bar, our mer- hay harvest, found a body of the mowers asleep nothing, and making it an equivalent for labor, to personal for a bare subsistence. Even under taken his best-loved child upon his knew, chants whose enterprises carbrace the whole when they should have been at work. these circumstances, Martha Pierson would Another, whose family relused to follow him, earth? What I laborer of the free state a slave, why, me, luxuries of life, is a privilege derauging the naprobably have consented to unite her fate with had been enabled, such was his gift of holy and to be ranked with the despised negro, whom you are so idolent, that I would give a crown tural and salutary order of society. It creates Adam Colburn's and, secure of the bliss of mu- fortitude,—to leave them to the mercy of the total love, would patiently have awaited the less world. The youngest of the elders, a man of important gifts of fortune. But Adam, being about fifty, had been bred from infancy in a calm and cautious character, was loathe to Shaker village, and was said never to have telinquish the advantages which a single man clasped a woman's hand in his own, and to have of the free states, and moistens them with the possesses to raise himself in the world. Year no conception of a closer tie than the cold frasweat of his brow. I recently heard of a visiter his arms, 'do pray take the trouble of putting it appropriate order of things, are only produced by
superior talent, industry and produced by
superior talent, industry and produced.

So therefore, their marriage had been ternal one of the sect. Old Father Ephraim from the South, compassioning the operatives into my pocket for me!

So therefore, Adam Colburn had followed many was the most awful character of all. In his of our manufactories, us in a worse condition

as he had unintentionally won the heart of a troubles," said she, "I am ready to undertake a condition which the south will be peculiarly

there was an assemblage of several of the chief only in a strong and somewhat stubborn char- and the Father feebly raised himself to a more perhaps to become traders; and in these voca- mask under which to undermine and destroy

THE DIGNITY OF THE LABORER. Whoever! which is to keep down the laborer, and to make "But our sister!" observed the elder from him a much ine for another's gratification?

those in whose service they are engaged.

Senate of the United States, an effort was made fire soon spread through the best part of Surat. mitted to all, if bad, to none.

It is common in New England for the sons

of farmers to repair to the large towns, and there disposed to identify with slavery .- But what

of which is believed to alienate the enthusiast ed them an important rank in the society, whose little children, that they may never learn that rious revolution in history, of the elevation of of its votaries.

now courteously invited him to be present on an had, in some degree, become assimilated to those the mission of Mother Ann shall have wrought ward this revolution, and never was a sublimer the democracy of the United States, I challenge occasion when the concurrence of every emin- of their fellow worshippers. Adam Colburn its full effect,—when children shall no more be work comitted to a nation. Our mission is to any one to disprove, not by a stout denial, but on the member of their community was peculiarly gradually acquired reputation, not only in the born and die, and the last survivor of mortal elevate society through all its conditions, to by facts and arguments. They are those of management of the temporal affairs of the So- race, some old and weary man like me, shall secure to every human being the means of Jefferson, whose writings abound in them, and ciety, but as a clear and efficient preacher of see the sun go down, never more to rise on a progress, to substitute the government of equal whose arguments in their support furnish the laws for that of irresponsible individuals, to basis of our democracy. Why then are the The aged Father sunk back exhausted, and prove that under popular institutions, the peo- Loco Focos assailed as disorganizers; as foes it was very evident, would very soon transfer nally, when the infirmaties of Father Ephraim the surrounding olders deemed, when the new ple may be carried forward, that the multitude to law, order, and the rights of property? Is had admonished him to seek a successor in his heads of the village must enter on their patriar- who toil are capable of enjoying the noblest it because they, or their assailants have turned patriarchal office, he thought of Adam and Mar- chal duties. In their attention to Father Eph- blessings of the social state. The prejudice aside from the true principles of constitutional tha, and proposed to renew in their persons, the raim, their eyes were turned from Martha Pier-that labor is a degradation, one of the worst liberty? Who are the traitors to democracy? "My brethren," said Father Ephraim to the primitive form of Shaker government, as estab- son, who grew paler and paler, unnoticed even prejudices haunded down from barbarous ages, Let us see. sprending olders, feebly exerting himself to lished by Mother Ann. They were to be Fa- by Adam Colburn. He, indeed, had withdrawn is to receive here a practical refutation. The 1. The Loco-Focos believe that equal the simple his hand from hers, and folded his arms with a power of liberty to raise up the whole people, rights are the basis of all free Governments, and described to whom I would constitute them such, sense of satisfied ambition. But paler and paler this is the great idea on which our institutions most especially that of the United States. grew Martha by his side, till, like a corpse in its rest, and which is to be wrought out in our his-"Son Adam, and daughter Martha," said the burial clothes, she sank down at the feet of her tory. Shall a nation, having, such a mission rights of person, with the exception of public venerable l'ather Ephrain, fixing his aged eyes early lover; for, after many trials firmly borne, abjure it, and even fight against the progress officers, who are necessarily exempted from

> Channing's Letter to Clay.] Narrow Escape of the Emperor Nicholas .-

Terrible Conflagation at Surat. The 5. The Loco-Focos believe that the right bury, "the hear first, and the black host, hath the construction is work on Brother Adam and sister Mar
"But our sister!" observed the elder from him a first ine for another's gratification?

Terrible Conflagation at Surat. The on the Loco-reconstruction is a first ine for another's gratification?

Harvard; "but our sister!" observed the elder from him a first ine for another's gratification?

Bombay Gazette of the 3d of May, contains or the power to grant partial an exclusive Bombay Gazette of the 3d of May, contains or the power to grant partial an exclusive Bombay Gazette of the 3d of May, contains or the power to grant partial an exclusive Bombay Gazette of the 3d of May, contains or the power to grant partial an exclusive Bombay Gazette of the 3d of May, contains or the power to grant partial an exclusive Bombay Gazette of the 3d of May, contains or the power to grant partial an exclusive Bombay Gazette of the 3d of May, contains or the power to grant partial an exclusive Bombay Gazette of the 3d of May, contains or the power to grant partial an exclusive Bombay Gazette of the 3d of May, contains or the power to grant partial an exclusive Bombay Gazette of the 3d of May, contains or the power to grant partial an exclusive Bombay Gazette of the 3d of May, contains or the power to grant partial an exclusive Bombay Gazette of the 3d of May, contains or the power to grant partial an exclusive Bombay Gazette of the 3d of May, contains or the power to grant partial an exclusive Bombay Gazette of the 3d of May, contains or the power to grant partial an exclusive Bombay Gazette of the 3d of May, contains or the power to grant partial an exclusive Bombay Gazette of the 3d of May, contains or the power to grant partial an exclusive Bombay Gazette of the 3d of May, contains or the power to grant partial an exclusive Bombay Gazette of the 3d of May, contains or the power to grant partial an exclusive Bombay Gazette of the 3d of May and the statement partial and the statement partial and the statement partial and the

But, while speaking these few words, Martha to establish a resemblance between Slavery and The heat and dryness of the season aided 6. The Loco-Pocos are pefectly willing to

perform the most sacred duties of life. Gen- in Market street, in this city, who is a "dead No paper discontinued till all dues are paid, but at prosperously with either of the lovers; at no subsequent moment would matrimony have been woman's heart, and a tender one, and it quailed has her plan of life, her hopes, her dreams, her for the purpose of taking the winged natives of so prodent a measure, as when they had first within her as she looked round at those strange spring of action in her own free will, and amidst the western climes for preservation. He has

Saturday Courier.

### From the Evening Post. LOCO-FOCOISM.

The political principles, and objects of the party styled, in derision, Loco-Focos, having "My children, join your hands," said Father brings these young men to the city? The hope been made the subject of much misrepresentaof earning in a shorter time a sum with which tion, and abuse, by federalists, as well as by They did so. The elders stood up around, to purchase a farm at home, or in the West, many of those who find democracy a convenient there was an assemblage of several of the chief only in a strong and somewhat student character, and yields to no second spring of hope, erect position, but continued sitting in his great tions they not unfrequently rise to consideration, it, the time seems to have come, when the name of the sect. Individuals had come from acter, and yields to no second spring of hope, erect position, but continued sitting in his great tions they not unfrequently rise to consideration, it, the time seems to have come, when the name of the sect. Individuals had come from acter, and yields to no second spring of hope, erect position, but continued sitting in his great tions they not unfrequently rise to consideration, it, the time seems to have come, when the name of the sect. Individuals had come from acter, and yields to no second spring of hope, erect position, but continued sitting in his great tions they not unfrequently rise to consideration, it, the time seems to have come, when the name of the sect. Individuals had come from acter, and yields to no second spring of hope, erect position, but continued sitting in his great tions they not unfrequently rise to consideration, it, the time seems to have come, when the name of the sect. Individuals had come from acter, and yields to no second spring of hope, erect position, but continued sitting in his great tions they not unfrequently rise to consideration, it, the time seems to have come, when the name of the sect of the section of "I have bidden you to join your hands," said wealth. I have in my though an individual prepared a brief and summary creed, such as I teril zed the ruzged hills of New England by kers. The converts of this sect are oftener its charms forever; but as brother and sister in mind, who began life by hiring himself as a la- Loco-Focos. That there are some few whose their systematic industry. An elder was like- driven within its hospitable walls by worldly spiritual love, and helpers of one another in borer to a farmer, and then entered a family as ardour in pursuit of Equal Rights, has carried wise there, who had made a pilgrimege of a misfortune, than drawn thither by fanaticism, your allotted task. Teach unto others the faith a domestic; and now he is the honored associate them beyond the verge of the principles here thousand miles from a village of the faithful in and are received without inquisition as to their which ye have received. Open wide your gates, of the most enlightened men, and devotes himself avowed, I do not deny; but at the same time, children of the sainted Mother Ann. He had hand in that of her lover, and accompanied him wide to all who will give up the miquities of true that much remains to be done for the lazealots, of any sect or party, should not be partaken of the homely aboundance of their to the Shaker village. Here the natural capathe world, and come hither to lead lives of pu- boring class in the most favored regions; but taken as the acts of the whole, or of a majority, partagen of the homely aboundance of their strengthened by the rity and peace. Receive the weary ones who the intelligence already spread through this class, else would christianity itself be brought into and had joined in the sacred dance, every step difficulties of their previous lives, had soon gain- have known the vanity of earth—receive the is an earnest of a brighter day, of the most glo- disrepute by the bigotry and fanaticism of some

2. They believe that these consist in equal piercingly upon them, "if ye can conscientious- her heart could endure the weight of its deso- which it is specially called to promote?-[Dr. certain duties common to all other citizens; equal rights in its acquriement; equal rights in its enjoyment.

3. By equal rights of property, the Loco-

of the sisterhood is so well calculated to are brother and sister; nor would I have it oth- were once reduced; to the consciousness, intel- the spot where his Majesty was stationed. He tecting both; an equal right in acquiring proerwise. And in this peaceful village I have ligence, self-respect, and proper happiness of did not show the slightest emotion, and desired perty, they mean an equal participation in all "This pair are still in the summer of their found all that I hope for-all that I desire. I men? Is it not the strong tendency of our that neither the inventor of the process, nor the those privileges which now enable the rich to care," observed the elder from Harvard, a will strive, with my best strength, for the spirit- times to diffuse among the many improvements officer who had the direction of the experiment; become richer, and cause the poor to become would like better to see ual and temporal good of our community. My once confined to the few? He who overlooks should be subjected to any reprimand. Hav- richer and which are now enjoyed by monoto hoar frost of autumn on their heads. Me- conscience is not doubtful in this matter. I am this has no comprehension of the great work of ing, however, afterward learned that a gunner polies; and by the equal right of employing Providence, or of the most signal feature of his had been mortally wounded, his Majesty order- their property to best advantage, they mean "Thou hast spoken well, son Adam," said the times; and is this an age for efforts to extend ed the officer to be put under arrest, but the freedom from all such restaints as are not prescribed by general laws, equally affecting every man in the community where they abide.

> that, do what we will with the laborer, call him accounts of an awful and distructive fire which privileges to and individual or corporation where-Martha started, and moved her lips, as if she what we will, he is and must be, in reality, a had destroyed three-fourths of Surat (com- by a monopoly is created, is no where express-In a report on the mail, recently offered to the water from their wells to extinguish it. The most others, and which, if good, should be per-

7. The Loco-Focos believe that granting

mental principles of all our constitutions; and ponement of the payment of duty bonds. This of privilege would be no violation of the public lain, and no infringement on chartered or ves- claims upon the late deposite banks. This bill, are included in the grant, and in no case can it forhearance towards their customers. exclusion of all future competition. It such a the relief of the merchants.

labor has a natural right to its fruits; and in all a right to dispose of them as well as of the pro- change. duce of his inheritance. This is the case even where the possessor has a right to the rents, and can dispose of all he saves just as he pleases.

first fruits, if not the very seeds of civilization. constituents, and of the country at large. But it is far otherwise with partial and exclusive privileges, conferred by legislative favor, folly or corruption. These, instead of securing,

sume, that charters conferring unequal privileg- qualled, by any deliberative assembly on the our people would retain the power in their own hands party !" es, and deranging the entire natural order of face of the globe. We speak not as a partizan, desperate exertions of these moneyed corporations after society, are not inviolable, but may be medified, but as an American-proud of the intellectual could never be retraced, and violent revolutions The efforts of Wright. Buchanan, Rives, Ben-doubtedly suppose has been too definitively settled to be opinion, is the true issue before the People—to the States of about nine and one third milcould never be retraced, and violent revolutions. The energy of the would be the only means left to reform abuses, ton, Calhom, Hubbard, Brown, Webster, Walk- again disturbed at present. The friends of a high tariff we shall submit an analysis immediately, of the light soft dollars on the first day of October. In the United States, the people, alone are so- er, Preston, Niles, Tallmadge, Clay, and in- however appear to think otherwise. They are detervereign, within the limits prescribed by the Con- ded, nearly every one who engaged in the dis- mind to bring about a state of things that shall compel with their various shades and modifications— it could be made, were in the late deposite wheresoever the sovereignty of a state resides, tions of the highest mental order, and as such purpose of raising a revenue necessary to meet the wants sible to adopt some system which may be realevils of which it has been itself the cause. No National Legislature. - Boston Statesman. agents they believe, can, by a circuitous course of legislation, defraud the sovereign people of all power to mend their blunders, or remedy the that the parties in the Legislature will stand mischiefs they may have occasioned.

what I have still to say, within the reasonable Keystone, an able paper printed at Harrisburgh, limits of a newspaper article, I must beg per- saysmission to continue the subject in another country ication. LOCO FOCO.

# FEDERAL GRATITUDE.

relief of the country which have been brought 1832. forward by the administration, cannot be too the session, the federal members, without, to elected but FORTY-FOUR; and in the folword or deed their unalterable determination to TY-EIGHT members of the house of reprewhich did not tend to the establishment of a members in the short space of a single year. National Bank. Going there the professed

very federal merchants who are throwing every Twelve on Fourteen in the house! impediment in the path to a return to better times, and who are willing to break down the affect to do now, that democracy was prostrabusiness interests of the country, if the present ted, but it arose in one year, with renewed en-

of the tricks of those members of Congress who disheartened and defeated, but full of victory, made it their business to embarrass and impede courage, and strength ! Onward, domocrats ! succeeded in carrying through five very impor- rapidly approaching its end. Next election tant bills, all calculated to relieve the pressure, will account the decree of Justice and of and all tending to inspire confidence in a speedy FATE," dy return to our wonted national prosperity.

First.—The act to postpone the fourth instalment of the deposite with the States. If the the 14th instant, states that TWENTY TONS is so much room for variety of opinion? when for the future—that the administration is the the people of the country? banks had been required to pay over the amount OF SPECIE have been sent to Philadelphia there has been such an honest difference? when appressor of the people, and that Congress has The third bill reported by the committee was of this instalment, they must of necessity have by the Pennsylvania Canal. It came up the passion can only produce division in our party, been legislating for the "orgice-nouters," to grant time to the importing merchants upon payment will add just the amount of the instal- States Bank and the other banks of Philadel- Bank at its head, to avail themselves of our distance of the passion of the ment to the ability of the Banks, to grant indul- phia. This news gives increased hope of sensions. Our own opinions are unchanged, ticism of capitalists, and to induce them to hug sented to by the committee, and ordered by

Second .-- The act authorizing the further post- graph.

that if granted at all, without the necessity of act affords all the relief to the merchants which intrigue or purchase, under such restraints as could properly be granted, by giving them time shall be deemed amply sufficient to protect all, to arrange their business, and power to exercise as well in the exercise of the right, as from its a due share of forbearance towards their cred-

trid rights, because all existing corporate bodies; also, enables the Banks to exercise additional

thing has ever been done, they do not hesitate Fifth-A bill authorise the issuing of Treas-9. The Loco-Focos believe that property sons for, whose benefit it is intended—will be against the administration, and professions of regard for laborers in the Republican viney and. and privilege are altogether different things; to furnish what the merchants have been so the interests of the country can blind men to the country that general laws regulating, enforcing and clamorous for, a medium of exchange. From ry measure that has been monosed for the relief of the Albany Argus, says, "We eral party can fail to be convinced that its dethat general laws regulating, enforcing and clamorous for, a medium of exchange. From protecting the rights of the one, are of far higher the receivability of these notes in all payments dignity, and much more sacred, than those only granting exclusive prwileges to the few, in organization of the Union, and unless hoarded difference of opinion time that distress, and aggravate its intensity. der to place them above the rest of their fellow by the Bank, with the avowed purpose of ren-circumstances would admit, and this desire the federal on a subject, which, from its very nature, can-just so long as there is the least prespect of creatures. The two great sources of property dering the state of the currency at the next party have used every exertion to defeat. They propos. not form a permanent basis for political parties making it instrumental in impairing the confiare labor, and inheritance. He who bestows meeting of Congress "as unsatisfactory" as it ved no measures themselves because they were unwilling in this country." well constituted governments, every adolt has in facilitating the transaction of domestic ex-gives hope and strength to the federal party. The mo- are chuckling in the hope, that the recomment to the re-charter of the Bank of the United

10. With these rigids, the Loco-Focos to relieve the country—and no honest man, to these who suffer become uneasy if not desperate and indeed there any exists—in the democratic par- in one can doubt that it is to secure that end never intend to interfere. They are of the class whatever political party he may belong, will are disposed to change men and measures in the hope of ty. The Message itself is so dignified and con-that the whole force of the opposition is beat of Equal Rights, general and universal wherever deny that those who fought them through are finding some relief. If such hypacrisy in pretension and

> Enstern Argus. -200-

Never, we venture to say, was more destroy the equal rights of property; they are talent displayed in our Senate during a session, infringements on the general rights of society, than has been manifested within the past few and of every individual, not flaunting in the weeks. As important state questions have is exerted altogether on the side of the federal party let and our object is the same; but what is the best borrowed plumes of chartered monopoly. They beek discussed during this period as ever have, him look at the votes given in this State at the last cler- course to arrive at it? is the question and the menced, that all the recommendations of the are abuses of government, and these cannot be or ever can, come before the country for its tim. Wherever there has been a falling off we believe only question. And because, torsooth, instead i President and all the measures of Congress sacred, else it would never be in the power of decision; and they have been met and argued, that it may be attributed and in most cases traced to this of rushing headlong and without reflection into were for the r lief of Government plane, and sacred, else it would never be in the power of decision, and consummate ability—evinc. cause. If there have been descented from those who exercise the sovereignty of a state, pro and con, with consummate ability—evinc. cause. If there have been descented from those who exercise the sovereignty of a state, pro and con, with consummate ability—evinc. cause. If there have been descented from the found of the property of a state, pro and con, with consummate ability—evinc. cause of the find old friends cooling it may generally be found is invited and carried on, our opponents would themselves, and extricate themselves, and extricate themselves, and extricate themselves as best have it that there is a division in the republican they might. Four bills for the immediate reor restrained, by the power by which they display made by our fellow countrymen-of ments were granted. If it were not so, their errors of the erudition, deep reflection, extensive obserlegislation may be fastened on the people for a vation, and masterly reasoning, of the giant stated term of years, or forever. A false step minds of the AMERICAN SENATORS of 1837 .there also resides the power to remedy all those will reflect lasting honor upon the genius of our of the people. They have not forgotten how favorable ally calculated to amon the advantages, and a-

Pennsylvania. - The Pennsylvanian says thus-Senate, 15 democrats, 18 federalists .-Perceiving that I cannot sufficietly compress House, 57 democrats 48 federalists. The

is pregnant with the highest hope to the demo-The course of the federal party in relation to the election in 1832, from the Pennsylvania another instance of the great lave of the lederalts for m which, had due indulgence been exercised, the banks, the people in truth had the money. the special session, and to the measures for the Intelligencer, a federal organ, of Oct. 18th, the people.

In that year the federal members of Constrongly impressed upon the minds of the people, gress were elected by an aggregate majorinty or too severely condemned by them. The of TWENTY THOUSAND FIVE HUNDRED AND special session was demanded by the lederalists FIFTY-NINE, while the aggregate majority of as the only measure which could afford relief, the democratic members, was only TEX THOUS- of opinion which prevails among the members begin to circulate, and there will be money smalle Opposition. and as affording the only seasonable oppertunity and one HUNDRED and TWENTY. The fedfor the action of that body from which alone eralists elected FIFTY-SIX members of the relief could come. On the commencement of house of representatives, while the democrats our knowledge, a single exception, avowed by lowing year, 1833, the democrats elected FIFresist every measure of relief, and to defeat, if sentives, and the federalists but FORTY-TWO. possible, every proposition of the administration, making an actual charge of FOURTEEN

Let any men compare the result of the elecfriends and representatives of the merchants, tion in 1832, with the result of the election this who claimed to be the greatest sufferers by the year, and see how great the difference is in pressure, they have proved the falsity of their lavor of democracy now. We had then a majoriprofessions by uniformly opposing every meas- ty of TWELVE against us, in the house of repre-ure calculated to afford rehel. sentatives— we have now probably a majority The cry now is, Congress has adjourned with- of FOURTEEN, but actually of TWELVE, out doing any thing for the people-its legisla- in our favor. If then, in 1822, against all the tion has been for the Government alone—there difficulties that existed, we could make an can be no relief but in the incorporation of a actual change, from a majority of twelve to National Bank! Every one who knows any a majority of sixteen - a plain difference of thing of the facts, knows that the special session TWENTY-EIGHT, in the vote of the house in our has been spent, almost exclusively, in legislating favor—what will be our increased majority yields to all others. In discussing the question for the relief of the neonby for the relief to the next case, when we now have a majority of the greatest forbearance should be exercised to the restoration of the neonby for the relief of the neonby for the relief to the next case, when we now have a majority of the greatest forbearance should be exercised to the restoration of the neonby for the relief of the neonby for the relief to the next case, when we now have a majority of the greatest forbearance should be exercised to the restoration of the neonby for the relief of the neonby

The federalists boasted in 1832, as they national administration can be involved in their ergy and power, and routed lederalism on all sides. How much more complete will be its In spite of the efforts of their opponents, and triumph at this time, when the party is not to bearance which the conductors of the opposition? Does it for the interests of the citizens? Who were to the triumph at this time, when the party is not to bearance which the conductors of the demoits legislation, the friends of the administration the reign of FEDERAL USURPATION is

A letter from the collector at Pittsburg, dated Why should we abuse each other, when there past, there is nothing brighter in perspective bank and the customers of the merchants but

## ONDORD DEMOCRAT.

Paris, October 31, 1837.

The course pursued by the federal party during the late session of Congress must satisfy the minds of all unprejudiced men of the hypocrisy, of all their pretonsions now is, must be productive of great advantage any should be adopted to mitigate that suffering, which tives by which they are actuated is apparent. They ad- dations of the President will create a division States. Some of their I ading men in Con-These are the measures which occupied the mit that distress gives them strength partly because they in the democratic ranks. But they grossly de- gress and out, have avowed, in substance, that principal part of the second session. No one can impose upon the ignorant and persuade them that cieve themselves. Their anxious labors in this the country shall not be permitted to enjoy recan say, with truth, that they are not calculated it is owing to the administration, and partly because scheme will only serve to heal the breach - if lief until it will consent to charter a Bank-and law, or morality is known, and are among the deserving the sincere thanks of their immediate from the northern the sincere thanks of their immediate from the northern than we have best from the northern than we have best from the northern and of the country at large. fore given them credit for.

Summer, and Canton and Jay, on Monday last.

they must bestit themselves betimes and cestrain the

Our readers may be surprised to see this word at the the national debt was to their schemes by inducing the void the objections to all. people in their anxiety to see it prid off submit to heavy duties. They oppear to think that if they can bring about a similar state of things, the same remedy will be reserted to and they shall reap the profits For this purpose they were anxious that the government should involve themselves in debt for the purpose of raising monprovided for leaning the surplus of money in the treasu-"To show that the result of the late election, ry they were anxious to make the commencement of a most profligate system for the carreption of the people. cratic party-and with utter defeat and pro- They would becrow to distribute and then impose heavy stration to the lederalists—we copy the result of taxes in the shape of duties to pay the debt. This is latal to the debtor's credit in many instances, The community, the merchants and debtors of

Other access to require gallets the feether expression for a common to the common to t From the Maine (Saco) Democrat.

eralists are destined to meet with sad disap- periment." pointment. It is true the democrats are divided! Now we juvite the reader to bear these relie we refer to that Sentor's speech for the three in opinion in regard to one important measure, evident and nadispated facts in misal, and then better, as follows:

but on all or nearly all other measures involving glance at the course of the two great political. The second bill reported by the remainer, but on all or nearly all other measures involving glance at the course of the two great political. The second bill reported by the remainer, and then the second bill reported by the remainer, as follows: the principles of the party they were never bet parties, and see which of them has done, and was to authorize the emission of ten millions of ter united. Their opposition to federalism in is still delog, the most to relieve the pressure, dollars in voue of Treasury notes; in this lonn all in all its phases was never more determined and to restore the condition of things which ex- to horrow upon the credit of the United State than at this very moment, and much, very much isted before it swept over the country, with an the sum of ten radious of deltars in moneywill be conceded before they will suffer them- the that of the poison breath of the and for what? To enable the Treasury to get selves to be cut up and divided upon points of Samiel-let him weigh impartially the acts of on, and exact time to the debtor banks and minor consequence. The question at issue is the two parties, and he cannot but decide that merchanis. The committee found the Treaone in regard to which there may be honest in this, as in every other case, the democracy sury in west of means to maswer the ordinary differences of opinion, and the great praciple constitute the true friends of the country and calls upon it, and that those means must be reof the democratic creed gives free toleration to its interests. During the session of Congress alized, either from a prompt collection of the all such differences. No man should be de- which has just expired, the democratio mem- demands due to it, or from moneys thised upon nonneed for claiming this right which he freely bers, in spite of the most skilled and energetic the public credit. For the reasons which is yields to all others. In discussing the question efforts of the opposition, carried every measure duced them to recommend a posponement of and conciliation should be the order of the day. No good can arise from angry disputations, and ask—they exercised a most liberal spirit of and thus, so far as the current calls upon the these should be carefully avoided. The veta- lorbearance towards the merchants, and their Treasury should require it, to interpose the ran and talented editor of the Richmond Enquire enactments, if suffered to have their legitimate public credit between the wants of the Gaverns and talented editor of the Richmond Enquire the majorate the conditions of the er exhibits in his able discussions of the ques- effect, would meliorate the condition of the ment and the rigid collection of its duestion at issue, a manly candor and independence country to an extent which would call down the Was this bill to be considered in the mere light and at the same time a spirit of coursesy and blessings of its citizens upon their heads. Now of a care for the Government, without regard cratic press would do well to imitate. The fal- Join the administration in ist laudable efforts to be affected by a prompt and rigid collection of

gence to their customers, and relief to the com- the resumption of specie payment by the They are the same in 1837, as they were in tighter their hearded gains—to operate upon the Senate, was nine months upon each bond.

tons; whilst we unhesitatingly consider it a false feeds on, and which is fatal poison to every move on the part of the Administration, we shall thing like confidence, and consequently an efnot denounce others for differing from us. It feetual har to the blessings which follow in it is a free country. The People ought to be free, train. If the lederalists were half as partoic -Readers, are free to make up their opinions, as they profess to be, they would pursue a of sympathy for the sufferings of the mercantile class of All we shall ask of our poluical friends, is, to course diametrically opposite to the one they the community. They experently exalt in the distress this case buildly, but liberally—bear and for bear. have chosen-they would make the most of every of the country, and have used their most streamons ex. No demunciation can shake our sentiments— measure of relief, and illustrate its advantages ertions to defeat every assessme that proposed relief.— We shall use none to change those of others, rather than load it with unfounded objections. be pretended that the legislative power has ever | Fourth-An act to regulate the fees of During the whole of this time they have been had in We will not break up the Republican party. Instead of doing as Lonesty and patriotism diepledged its faith to any corporate body, to the District Attorneys. This, also, is an act for their clamors against the administration and its friends. We shall do all we properly and honorably can tate, they denounce every thing as unsatisfag. as being the enemies of the merchants and of all who to prevent it. We trust the same spirit of con- tory which originates with the administration, have been involved in the late pecualary cohorass- ciliation and compromise will inspire all our po- on which they pour their invectives in an unvary. to say that on every principle of equal rights, any Notes. The effect of the bill,—unless its ments. They must think lightly indeed of the mtelli- litical brethren. We are happy to recognize ing stream, which shows that instead of exercisthe act is invalidated by its intrinsic enormity. legitimate effects be defeated by the very per- gence of the people if they suppose that these clamps the same liberal tone in so many of our fellow ing their judgment they are but gratifying their

The Troy Bud, et, (for example) as copied No one who examines the course of the fed.

cilatory in its tone, that any republican who to defeat the operation of those measures a

considerations of expediency, will pause before through Congress, as it were at the point of the he carries his trilling deference of opinion to hayonet. We are informed that no choice was made at the trial such an extent, as will disturb the unity and to elect Representatives in the districts of Hartford and harmony of the party. In our principles-in the monutable PRINCIPLES of democracy, there If any one doubts whether the influence of the Banks is not, nor can there be any division. Our end

We have taken our own grounds. Until convinced of our errors, we shall maintain them. of the fourth instalment of the deposite with the desperate exertions of these moneyed corporations after the absolute coairol of the State and National Gavernments

If we shall be bouten, we shall submit, when the Sunter of the Laurth instance it is necessary was ments

TARIFF.

Of the fourth instance of the deposite with the for the relief alone of the Treasury, and that it would oppress the people. What are the first? I sten to every argument, while we hold our By the existing law it was made the duty of the selves free to offer any. To show what in our Secretary of the Treasury to made a transfer

### [From the Casteen Argus ] THE EVILAND THE REMEDY.

causes of the existing troubles in the financial upon for immediate payment, to first pay the cy to be distributed among the people. A law which world, knows that among the most influential unas millions of transfer, which would have and conspicuous of those causes, was a want of been oppressing the debtor civizens and corresconfidence-a general distrust, each of the oth-ling their already almost inexplicable on barer, and a disposition to resort, prematurely, to rassue as merely that the Treasury might ob those legal steps for securing debts, which prove jain the money to transfer for safe kercieg. his business might have been preserved from and not the banks themselves, and it the later molestation, and his creditor satisfied to the ut-The whig presses throughout the country are termost farthing. A return of confidence will items had been divided, such policy would have chuckling heartily over what they affect to re- be the signal for a resumption of prosperous been eppression. But it was not done-a regard as symptoms of disunion in the democratic business—the millions of dollars now locked up lief measure was carried by the friends of the ranks. They foundly hope that the diff rence in Banks, in the shape of private deposites, will Astariaistration, but was opposed by the water of the party in relation to a question of high im- enough to satisfy all the reasonable demands of Hoa. Silas Wright, of New York, in portance to the country will result in its d smem- the community-men who are entitled to credit speech delivered in the Senate, Oct. 2d, 1 and berment and enable them to ride into power will be able to obtain it, and the business word over the whole ground as to the measure of reupon its roles. In this bope we believe the fed- will again be "in the full tide of successful ex- her recommended by the Figure Commission,

evident and nattispated facts in miral, and then fathers, as follows:-tion of confidence, which reasonable men would, also induced to present this bill to the Senate forbearance towards the merchants, and their Treasury should require it, to interpose the lowing extracts are from the last number of the improve the condition of the country? No! the public dues? Not the Government, or the Euquirer. restored, and business resumed? No! Wit the public debtors? The banks and the mer-We invite discussion. We throw open this a few honorable exceptions, ist presses teem chants immediately the horrowers from the press to it-but, we trust, while it will be free, with the lalse assertion that no relief has been banks and the customers of the banks substantals t will be conducted in the most liberal spirit. granted—that black as is the retrospect of the ly. And who were the borrowers from the banks in a short time.—Harrisburg Telea- 1834. We shall read all the speeches we can creditors to increase their zeal in collecting and Would any one question that was a relief mealay our hands, on both sides of the question-\securing their debts-and in fine to keep up sure to the merchants? Did any one suppose

but whilst we do not expect to change our opin- that feeling of distrust which makes the ment it passions.

dence of the people in the wisdom and integri-The whigs, (says the Manhattao, N. Y. Adv.) ty of the administration, and in reconciling them

#### From the Eastern (Bargar) Republican. RELIEF TO THE PEOPLE.

The great burden of the federal press has lief of the people have been parssed. The first was the bill to postpone the transfer

ouds for duties, and not in money in the vants of Bunks. If the transfer had been made, the banks and the morebants must have been called open for inm diate prements, to easily the Treasury to make it. To enable the banks to pry the Government, the merchants and Every individual who knows any thing of the customers of the banks must have been called

and reported in bills. Having noticed the first

that the relief offer ed to reach no far owed the bonds? tomers of those had purchased for upon which the do bill was to relieve those who occupy ted for that mensi tion been confiner they could be inde cause they must c enable them to gra state of the time a tary affairs of the design and object, the bill. Who, il character?

The fourth bill s-med for the acc The Senate, wa are indulgence to the payment of

from them to the

that these institut

footing from the m

received the publi The moneys were the Treasury, but Could the Treasu uses of the Gover They were anava And why were the cause the banks h. vaults, and were i demand? No, si them not; because customers of the b try, who could no tion of debtor and ceptation, was not the law establishing tem. It was a me ing of the money, that agency had b of debtor and crebanks to fulfil on pleasant relation itor who wants an Indulgance, there terest to the credi of eventual payme ors, as giving the for payment. To the relief, extend customers ? The banks could and, if compelled pelled to collect. pended upon the

balances to the T confined to the p with out regard to These were the the committee to told that they had terests of our great one for the Go Was the charge j had all received and all, save one nearly mania ous passed by a lorg the connection l and that, to a gre sequ at one was of its predocessor ly connected will the public Treasu

ladeed, it was

and could it be sa them four, six an

committee knew gress could prope the people of the grow out of the the means of the mercantile intere that ground and possibly exist as ners the principle d Jenec No suc age in the action tive measures. at some that usac o that it was daty and one third in that it might be safe-keeping ; a dency had been by the Seante, b The body did n disposition of th measure of relie the people, and Take, then, t

som them up i to what do they munity? The collect nine and from the custon chants, to be tr keeping. The of dollars, to pr ment and moot forbarance of th public demors; forbear collection those who are is direct and pe nineteen and Might he not, t some justice, w noxious to that interests of the Ernment?

We have at the public that

that the relief afforded by that bill was design- up their minds to hold a Convention for the was completed, a large number of citizens of ed to reach no farther than the merchants who resumption of specie payments, and that the this and the neighboring towns repaired to the owed the bonds? No, sir. It was the cus- 7th of November, next month, has been fixed Mansion House and set down to a public dinner tomers of those merchants the persons who upon for this purpose .- N. Y. Herald. had purchased for consumption & use the goods upon which the duties were payable, that the The Albany Argus, one of the strongest, a brief account of the proceedings at which are bill was to relieve. Few, comparatively, of most steadfast, and consistent journals in the subjoined .-- Age. those who occupy these steats would have vo- advocacy of democratic principles, is decidedly tary affairs of the country demanded, was the comulation of moneys, possibly coin, in the gov- pugnacious federal opposition at every imporcharacter?

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The Senate, was one to extend a proportion- the stocks issued by the state governments. are indulgence to the late deposite banks for the payment of the balances remaining due uses of the Government or the people? No. through in the presence of a large concourse of years of Andrew Jackson's administration .-They were mavailable funds the the Preasury. speciators. The reverberating peals of the Abroad, until after his elevation to the Presicause the banks had got them locked in their event, were well nigh drowned in the shouts vaults, and were not willing to pay them upon long and hearty, which the assembled multitude ment, in all intercourse and relations with customers of the banks, the citizens of the coun- section of country around it, which the success- submit to nothing what was wrong. try, who could not pay on demand. The rela- ful termination of so grand an enterprise could tion of debtor and creditor, in its ordinary ac- not fail to inspire. ceptation, was not intended to be created by The spectacle was inded a grand one. The restoration of the West India trade a failure?the law establishing the late bank deposite sys- solid masonry and ponderous gates of the lock Under Adams' administration, commerce and tem. It was a more agency for the safe keep- the apparent permanency of the whole works, all branches of business were in a state of staging of the money, which the law recognised but which, seeing them complete, every one wonthat agency had been turned into the relation ders that their ermanency should ever have with other nations—was their restoration and late of Livermore in the country of Oxford, deceased, by giving the law directs—the therefore requests all persons of debtor and creditor by the failure of the been doubted-the proud waters of the Kenne- reinvigoration on account of a change of policy, banks to fulfil on their part—into the most un-bec stopped in their ancient career, turned back a failure and humbug, and a war against the payment; and those who have any demands thereon, to ex-bec stopped in their ancient career, turned back a failure and humbug, and a war against the payment; and those who have any demands thereon, to expleasant relation of debtor and creditor; a cred- upon their source and then returning again, in merchants? Was obtaining the French and itor who wants and debtors who can not pay. a magnificent sheet, to overflow the vanqisher, Neapolitan, and other indemnities, a failure, Indulgance, therefore, became a matter of in- but to add to his strength and insure the per- a humbog, a war against the merchants? By terest to the creditor, as adding to the chances manency of his sway—the heavily laden boats, accomplishing these important measures, by Executor of the last Will and Testament of of eventual payment; and of layor to the debt- raised without effort and almost instantly the these experiments, the commercial community ors, as giving them time to collect the means whole ascent which they have been wont to received the greatest benefits. The merchants for payment. To whom, them, was the favor, accomplish in many miles, tediously and by participated almost exclusively in the great adtie relief, extended? To the banks or to their hard labor—these cosiderations which forced vantages thereby derived. Have the many customers? Most assuredly to the latter. - themseles an once upon the mind, were sufficent highly bendicial treaties of peace and amity, The banks could pay it they could collect; to excite the deepest feeling. But when the entered into with other nations, by which our and, if compelled to pay, they would be commighty results which may be reasonably ancommerce has been extended and protected,
pelled to collect. Their power to indulge deticipated from the enterprise, not only to the proved fruitless experiments, and detrimental pended upon the indulgence extended to them; town but to the whole valley of the Kennebec, to our merchants? Was the death blow given and could it be said that a measure giving to are contemplated, the occasion seems to bethem four, six and nine months, to pay their come an epoch, worthy, not merely of the conput down the old corrupt United States Bank are indebted to the said deceased's estate to make immediately. balances to the Treasury, was a measure solely gratultory festivities of the occasion, but of lastconfined to the protection of the Government, ing comemoration. without regard to the relief of the people?

the committee to the Senate, and yet they were New England. The unfailing supply of water that they had forgotten the suffering interests of our great ecommunity it their exclusive ed by the Dam is sixteen and a half miles in care for the Government and its officers .- length, and that pond is fed by three consider-Was the charge just or merited? These bills able rivers (the Sebasticook, Sandy and Dead) had all received the final action of the Senate, beside the main branch of the Kennebec which and all, save one, had passed this body by is the outlet of an immense lake—each of the meanly meaning one votes, while that one had tributaries being also fed by extensive reservoirs passed by a large majority. It was true that of water. As the result of a careful estimate, common ruin which ensued upon reaction, from the connection between them was infinate, it has been ascertained that there will be sufand that, to a greater or less extent, each subsequent one was predicated upon the success of the lowest stages of the river to
sequent one was predicated upon the success of the subof its predicated upon the success, while all were most intimate—
three times the amount running in the Merof its predicates while all were most intimate—
three times the amount running in the Merof its predicates being about payment; and those who have any demands thereon, to exhibit
many yet believe that they may prove as sucthe same to

FRANKLIN HOSMER. ly come eted with the condition and action of frimack at Lowell. the public Treasury.

committee knew of no direct relief which Con- houses is another important point. Granite la years past. However this may be, whether gress could properly afford to the distresses of can be obtained, on the lands belonging to the the system is abandoned or continued—it is the people of the country, but such as should Company at a very trifling expense for a trans- but one solitary exception to the general rule of grow out of the existing connection between portation of only about 100 rods, which can be successful "experiments" made by the Adminthe means of the Treasury and the banking and effected from one of the quarries entirely by istration, embracing all its important measures, mercantile interests. Taesa bills covered all water. Bricks cost from 1.2 to 2-3 the a- both noticed and unnoticed at this time, for a that ground and no difference of opinion could mount paid in Lowell. Other materials can term of eight years. Where, we ask, are to possibly exist as to them, unless it should arise be procured at a proportionate reduction in be found the "unsuccesful experiments" and ness the principle of redulgence, or the time of in- price. d ) ence. No such difference, had been manifes- The facilities of transportation to and from tee in the action of thet Senate upon the respec- the contemplated site of the factories are suptive measures, and therefore it was right to as- erior to those of any other location. Cotton some that none existed. Some had supposed may brought direct from New Orleans, and that it was daty of Congress to borrow the nine landed at the very doors of the warehouses .and one third midions, covered by the first bill, The manufactored articles can be transported understand, by the Judiciary, that a newspaper that it might be transferred to the States for to market with the same cheapness and facilisufe-keeping; and professions having that ten- ity. The water power is stituated in the centre other than a direction, is chargeable with letter dency had been presented to, and acted upon, of a fertie agricultual country, capable of furn- postage, and the person sending it, as a newsby the Senate, but they did not meet with favor, lishing subsistence for a large manufacturing paper merely, is liable to a fine of five dollars. The body did not seem to suppose that such a population. disposition of the public credit would be at The real estate owned by the Company ameasure of relief either to the Government or mounting to about 150 acres in the immediate C. D. without incurring a penaltiy or letter the people, and it was rejected.

forbarance of the collection of that sum from the at an estimate below the offers already made Notes and Accounts will be left with an Attorney for forbear collections, at this trying period from of \$25,000, those who are indebted to them. Here then Tuese lew considerations which we have placteen and one third millions of dollars, form but a small part of an accurate enumera-Might be not, then, ask, with some force and ton of the superior advantages of this water that he still continues the cluzens of this town some justice, whether the committee were obnoxious to that charge of having forgotten the great value in proportion to the cost, but the form them that he has received the latest fashions from

Boston Statesman.

As a location for manufacturing establish-These were the first four hills presented by ments, this is believed to be superior to any in

ladeed, it was but could so say that the factories and the necessary stores and ware- Secretary of Treasury say they have for sever-

vicinity of the Dam, is a great advantage. At postage. It seems that such a direction is not Take, then, the lour measures referred to, ter occupying the land necessary for 20 fac- ullowable. The Post Office establishment Take, then, the lour measures referred to, the company and to the composition of their combined action, and somethem up in their combined action, and to what do they amount as relief to the composition of the composition of the composition of the customers of the hanks and the morphism of the customers of the hanks and the morphism of the customers of the hanks and the morphism. The three last authorize a loan, upon the customers of the hanks and the morphism. The three last authorize a loan, upon the customers of the hanks and the morphism. The three last authorize a loan, upon the customers of the hanks and the morphism. The three last authorize a loan, upon the customers of the hanks and the morphism of the customers of the hanks and the morphism of the customers of the hanks and the morphism of the customers of the hanks and the morphism of the customers of the hanks and the morphism of the customers of the hanks and the morphism of the customers of the hanks and the morphism of the customers of the hanks and the morphism of the customers of the hanks and the morphism of the customers of the hanks and the morphism of the customers of the hanks and the morphism of the customers of the hanks and the morphism of the customers of the hanks and the morphism of the customers of the hanks and the morphism of the customers of the hanks and the morphism of the customers of the customers of the hanks and the morphism of the customers of the customers of the hanks and the morphism of the customers of the customers of the hanks and the morphism of the customers of the public deutors; that they too may be able to to the company, would yield an anual income

is direct and positive redef to the amount of mentioned as they occurred to us, and which noxious to that charge of having lorgotten the interests of the people in their care for the Government?

We have at last the pleasure to announce to the public that the banks of this city have made Alter the ceremony of the opening of the lock.

Alter the ceremony of the opening of the lock.

Alter the ceremony of the opening of the lock.

Paris, Oct. 23, 1837.

If 11

CONSIDIATE AT LIAVY,

It is the statest fashions from the latest fashions

Mansion House and set down to a public dinner II the Stephen Emery, Judge of Probate for the in honor of Col. Boardman, the engineer, under County of Oxford, Commissioners to receive and examwhose direction the works have been completed,

ted for that measure, had its influence and ac- in favor of the passage of the Sub-Treasury | Experiment! Experiment! Experiment! Experiment | Experiment | tion been confined to the merchants only. But Bill, and believes that the results of the nl- MENV!!! Humburg: ridble of: It is the control of the merchants only. But Bill, and believes that the results of the nl- MENV!!! Humburg: ridble of: It is the merchants of the country. The principal of the merchants of the merchants of the country. The principal of the merchants of the country. The principal of the merchants of the difficulty which, in the opinion of the Argus, of the merchants of the merchants of the country. The principal of the merchants of the difficulty which, in the opinion of the Argus, of the merchants of the mer enable them to grant the indulgence which the pal difficulty which, in the opinion of the Argus, GAINST THE MERCHANTS !!!-Has state of the time and the condition of the mone- the bill does not provide for, is the ultimate ac- been the time asing cry of the carping and design and object, and would be the effect, of erament depositories and it is difficultry, the tant measure undertaken by the Administration the bill. Who, then, would deny to it its relief Argus supposes, may be obvioted by adopting for the last eight years. It is admitted that ex-Wright's plan of authorising the investment of periments, in the true acceptation of the word, The fourth bill which the committee pres- any surplus beyond the uses of the mint, the ap- have been made, but at the same time it is propriations, and say five millions of dollars, in insisted that many, that most of them have proved successful, eminently so. On account of the imperfection of human government, and man's fallibility, injudicious measures may have from them to the public Treasury. It was true THE KENNEBEC DAM COMPLETED, been adopted, some trials may have shewn an in Andover on the first Mondays of December, 1837 that these institutions stood upon a different. We announced in our paper of the 4th inst. unfavorable result — but generally speaking, and March, 1838, and second Monday of April, 1838, from one to six o'clock P. M. on each of said days. footing from the merchants. They have merely that this magnificent enterprise was on the the country was never more flourishing-its received the public moneys for safe keeping.— point of being successfully completed. The policy more wise and prudent—the people The moneys were legally and technically in work was finished in the course of a few days; advancing more rapidly in wealth and importhe Treasury, but were they there in fact ?- and on Thursday last, October 12th, the lock tance-more contented and happy, and better Could the Treasurer command them for the was opened and the first river craft carried satisfied with their rolers, than during the eight And why were they unavailable funds? Be- loud mouthed cannon, which accompanied the dency, this country was never truly respected. Standing at the head of the American Governdemand? No, sir: but because the banks had sent forth in testimony of their joy and of high foreign nations, President Jackson asked for them not; because they were loosed to the hopes in behalf of the town and the whole nothing but what was clearly right, and would

But what important "experiments" failed, and how were the merchants persecuted? Was the Was arresting speculation in the public domain a failure?

The only unsuccessful experiment that now ecurs to our recollection, was the Deposite Bank System, and even that, many still contend, has not failed, because it has not had a fair trial. A business flood, a devastating pecculation mania, swept over the country; every holy was seized with the overaction epedmic, and the Deposite Banks were involved in the The cheapness of the materials for erecting | cessful in future, as President Jackson and the 'humbugs" of the Administration for eight years so often referred to by the federalists?

Bangor Republican.

The Postmaster General has decided and the decision has been sustained, as we sent by mail, on which there is any writing, t has been supposed that a paper or periodical It has been supposed that a paper or periodical may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Paris in said counting the directed to 'A. B. with the respects of ty, on the second day of Innuary next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have, why the

JEREMIAH HOVE, 2d. HIRAM HUBBARD.

Norway, Oct. 21, 1827.

MARCARE ALLEN.

TATIOR.

Commissioners' Notice. ine claims of the creditors to the estate of

AMOS TOWN,

late of Norway in said county, Gentleman, deceased, represented insolvent, hereby give notice that six months from the seventmenth day of October, 1837, are allowed

Norway, October 27th, 1837.

COMMISSIONERS' NOTICE. Han Stephen Emery Judge of Probate for the County of Oxford, commissioners to receive and exam-

ine the claims of the creditors to the estate of EBEN POOR, late of Andover in said county, Physician, deceased represented insolvent, hereby give notice that six months from the first day of November, 1837, are allowed to

creditors to bring in and prove their claims, and that we will attend to the service at the Inn of Jonathan Virgin JAMES F. ERAGG, Jr. Commissioners. October 31, 1837.

Administrator's bale. BY virtue of a license from the Judge of Probate for the county of Oxford so much of the real estate of SIMEON BUCKNELL,

late of Hiram in the county of Oxford, deceased, will be sold at Public Auction, on Saturday the twenty-fifth day of November next at one o clock P. M., unless previousdisposed of at private sale, as will produce the sum of Eight hundred and Ffty-three dollars for the payment of the debts of said deceased and incidental charges. Said estate consists of the homestead farm of said deceased, which contains about thirty acres. Sale will be on the premises. Terms made known at the time of sale.

SIMEON BUCKNELL. Admr.

THE subscriber bereby gives public notice to all concurned, but he has been duly appointed and taken upon himself the trust of Executrix of the last Will and Testament of

WILLIAM H. BRETTUN, bond as the law directs—He therefore requests all person indebted to the said deceased's estate to make immediate

THE subscriber hereby gives public notice to all concerned, that

JAMES H. WITHINGTON

late of Perry in the county of Oxford, deceased, by giving bond as the law directs—He therefore request all persons who are indebted to the said deceased's estate to make immediate payment; and those who have any demands thereon to exhibit the same to ie same to Peru, Oer, 17, 1837.

THE subscriber hereby gives public notice to all concerned, that he has been duly appointed and taken upon himself the trust of Administrator on the estate of

BENJAMIN BLAKE,

Tariff and the taxes of the poeple a failure? Was the attempt to reduce the hibit the same to TIMOTHY GISSON. Brownfield, Oct. 17, 1837.

THE subscriber hereby gives public notice to all concerned, that he has been duly appointed and taken upon himself the trust of Administrator on the estate of

ELI GROVER, late of Bethelin the county of Oxford, deceased, by giving bond as the Low d rects—He therefore requests all persons who are indebted to the said deceased's estate, to make immediate payment; and those who have any demands thereon, to exhibit the LEONARD GROVER.

Bethel, Oct. 17, 1837. THE subscriber hereby gives public notice to all concerned that he has been duly appointed and taken upon himself the trust of Administrator on the estate of

Sweden, Oct, 17, 1837. At a Court of Probate held at Paris within and for the coun

ty of Oxford, on the seventeenth day of October in the year of our Lord eighteen bundred and thirty seven-DANIEL TOWN Administrator on the estate of Ames Tow late of Norway in said county, deceased, having presented hi-first account of administration of the estate of said deceased,

That the said Administrator give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published the excessively in the Oxford Democrat printed at Physis, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Paris in sai county, on the second day of January next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and shew cause, if my they have, why the same should not be allowed.

STEPHEN EMERY, Judge. Copy, Attest-Levi Stowell, lingister. At a Court of Proba e held at Poris withou and for the coun

ty of Oxford, on the seventeenth day of October in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and therty seven— Joseph Lary, Jr. late of Gilead in said ecunty, deceased, have of said deceased. Terms of sale made known at time of ing presented his second account of administration of the estate of sale.

PEREZ T. RECORD Asserted by said deceased,

Ordered, That the said Administrator give notice to all persons interested, be causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat printed at Paris, that they

same should not be allowed. STEPHEN EMERY, Julge. Copy, Attest-Levi S.owell, Register.

crat printed in Paris, in and county, three weeks successively that they may appear at a Probata Court to be holden at Paris that they may appear at a Proman Court or or momen at Paris, in said coming on the twenty eighth day of November next, at ten o'clock A. H. and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said potition should not be granted.

STEPHEN EMERY, Judge.

Copy, Attest-Levi Stowell, Register

LEVI STOWELL. COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

DOCTOR MARSHALL'S Eromatic, atarrh & Headache · TO TO THE PROPERTY OF THE PR

ratilis Snuff is superior to any thing known, for to moving that troublesome disease, the Catarrh, and also a Cold in the Head, and a Headache. It opens and the cold in the Head, and a Headache. purgosall obstructions, strengthens the glands, and gives healthy action to the parts affected. It is perfectly free from any thing deleterious in its composition—has a pleasant flavor, and its immediate effect, after being used, is agreeable .- Price, 50 cts. per Bottle.

DOCT. MARSHALL'S Vegetable Indian Black

PLASTER. Trus Plaster is unrivalled for curing Scrofulous Swellings, Scurvy Sores, Lame Back, and Fresh Wounds-Pains in the Sides, Hipsand Limbs; and seldom fails to give relief in local Rheumatisms. If applied to the side will cure many of the common Liver Complaints, and if applied to the neck in season, it will ourse the Quinsy. The virtues of the Plaster have been witnessed by thousands of the most respectable individuals in the States of Vermont and New-York, who have tested its efficacy.

-Price, 25 cts. per Box. DOCT. BENSON'S

VEGETABLE JAUNDICE ELIXER.

For Indigestion, Janudice, Bilious Complaints, Cosiveness, Dysentary, Headache, and all diseases arising

This ELIXER is useful at all seasons of the year, par icularly in the Spring, in removing Jaunuice and Bilous complaints, caused by sudden changes of the atmosphere, colds, &c. which have a direct tendency to produce diseases of the Liver, Lungs, Kidneys, Stomach, Bowels, Skin, &c It is also calculated to remove the local obstructions of the capillary vessels, and produce . new and healthy action of the whole system, changing the skin in a short time after taking it, from a swarthy sickly color, to a healthy, beautiful and florid complex-

ion -Price, 1171 cls.
All of the above just received and for Sale at the Oxford Bookstore, by W. E. GOODNOW. Norway Village, Oct. 21, 1836. 1111

Administrator's Sale.

BY virtue of a license, from the Judge of Probate, for the County of Oxford, so much of the real estate of Isaac Blunt, late of Audover, in the County of Essex and Commonwealth of Massachusetts, diseased, will be sold at Public Auction, on Saturday the twenty-eight day of October next, at one o'clock, P. M., as will produce the sum of Eleven hundred and eighty dollars and forty cents for the payment of the debts of the decased and incidental charges. Said Estate consists of one lot of land situated in Albany, in the said County of Oxford, viz lot manbered ten in the ninth range, supposed to contain one bundled and sixty acres. Said sale will be at the Im. of John Hunt Esq. in Albany. Terms made known at the time of sale.

Hunt Esq. in Albany. Terms made known at the time of sulc. SAMUEL MERRILL Administrator on said Estate, By his Attorney, URIAH HOLP.

Norway, September 18th, 1837. 3w9\*

Ademinastrator's Sale. DY virtue of a License from the Probate Court for the on Monday the 25th day of September next, so much of the real estate of EZRA JEWELL late of Waterford in said county, deceased, as will produce the sum of thir-teen hundred and thirty-five dollars, if so much there be. Said real estate consists of the interest of said deceased in the homestead farm on which he lived, together with the Grist Mill and Mill privilege thereon, and a new in the Methodist Meeting House in said Waterford. The

sale will take place at 10 o'clock A. M. For further particulars enquire of the subscriber. LEVI BROWN, Adm'r on said estate.

Wool Growers take Notice and save your Cash!

OIIN MAYALL solicits from the public their particular attention to his reduced prices of Manufacturing and Cloth Dressing the ensuing season. His he flatters himself he shall be able to meet the wishes of the public. All kinds of Woolen Cloths and W. I. Goods will be given in exchange for Wool.

EFFurther information may be obtained by applying to J MAYALL, his Agents or hand-bills. Wool manufactured at the halves,-Sattinett Warp furnished for 9 cents per yard. Gray. May 29, 1837.

SCHOOL BOOKS. Good assortment. Traders and School Teachers supplied by the dozen on reasonable terms.

W. E. GOODNOW.

JOHA B. ST.HCW,

Attorney-at-Law. Dixfield, Mc.

OAUTION.—All persons are hereby forbid harboring or trusting James Sprague, Nancy Sprague his wife, and Elliuman W. Sprague their son, paupers of the town of Bethel, on my account, as I am under centract with said town for their support, and have made suitable provisions for the same, and shall therefore pay no debts of their contricting after this date. JOEL HOWE. Bethel, Sept. 7, 1837.

Administrator's Salc.

TDY virtue of a License from the Hon. Judge of AD Probate for the County of Oxford, so much of the real estate of Joseph Smith, late of Rebron, in said county, deceased, will be sold at Public Auction on the premises on Saturday the eighteenth day of November next, at one o'clock in the alternoon, as will produce the sum of One Hundred and Eighty Five Dollars for the pay-ment of the debts of said deceased and incidental char-

Hebron, Oct. 17, 1837. OTICE.—This may certify that I have given my son Benjamin Wheeler, his time until he is twenty one years of age, and declare him free to trade and act

for himself,—and that I shall claim none of his carnings nor pay any debts of his contracting after this de BENJAMIN WHEELER. Attest-Leonard Grover.

Bethel, October 16, 1837, XFOUD, ss: 'To the Hon. Court of Common Pleas next to be holden at Paris within and for said coun-

is holden and detained, wherefore your libellant prays the Court to decree a sale thereof as the law in such cases provided. L.CRSON ALLEN, by VARANUS NILES, Pound Keeper

Jay, July the 15th, 1237. Osrono, es. Received and filed in the Clerk's Office.

J. G. COLE, Clerk. Attest: Oxvono, as. Clerk's Office, October 20, 1237. fills foregoing Libel having been duly filed in this Ofthe all persons are belong notified thereof, that they may appear at the Court of Common Pleas next to be holden at Paris in and for said County of Oxford on the second Tuesday of November next, and shew cause if any ties have, why the property above described should not be decreed infeit and a sale thorses cardered,

J. G. GOLE, Clerk,

mental principles of all our constitutions; and ponement of the payment of duty bonds. This abuse. They believe that such an extension itors. of privilege would be no violation of the public. Third—The act for adjusting the remaining are lacluded in the grant, and in no case can it forbearance towards their customers. exclusion of all future competition. It such a the relief of the merchants.

a right to dispose of them as well as of the pro- change. duce of his inheritance. This is the case even where the possessor has a right to the rents, and can dispose of all he saves just as he pleases.

first fruits, if not the very seeds of civilization. constituents, and of the country at large, But it is far otherwise with partial and exclusive privileges, conferred by legislative favor, folly or corruption. These, instead of securing,

evils of which it has been itself the cause. No National Legislature. - Boston Statesman, agents they believe, can, by a circuitous course of legislation, defraud the sovereign people of mischiefs they may have occasioned.

what I have still to say, within the reasonable Keystone, an able paper printed at Harrisburgh limits of a newspaper article, I must beg permission to continue the subject in another com-LOCO FOCO.

# FEDERAL GRATITUDE.

relief of the country which have been brought | 1832. forward by the administration, cannot be too which did not tend to the establishment of a members in the short space of a single year. National Bank. Going there the professed ure calculated to afford relief.

very lederal merchants who are throwing every TWELVE OR FOURTEEN in the house ! impediment in the path to a return to better | The federalists boasted in 1832, as they business interests of the country, if the present | ted, but it arose in one year, with renewed ennational administration can be involved in their ergy and power, and routed federalism on al ruins.

of the tricks of those members of Congress who disheartened and defeated, but full of victory, made it their business to embarrass and impede courage, and strength ! Onward, democrats ! its legislation, the friends of the udministration the reign of FEDERAL USURPATION is succeeded in carrying through five very impor- rapidly approaching its end. Next election tant bills, all calculated to relieve the pressure, will arcond the decree of Justice AND or and all tending to inspire confidence in a speedy FATE," dy return to our wonted national prosperity.

First.—The act to postpone the fourth instal-

Second .-- The act authorizing the further post- graph,

that if granted at all, without the necessity of fact affords all the relief to the merchants which intrigue or purchase, under such restraints as could properly be granted, by giving them time shall be deemed amply sufficient to protect all, to arrange their business, and power to exercise as well in the exercise of the right, as from its a due share of forbearance towards their cred-

fairs, and no infringement on chartered or ves- claims upon the late deposite banks. This bill, the community. They experently exalt in the distress ted rights, because all existing corporate bodies also, enables the Banks to exercise additional of the country, and have need their most strengens ex-

the act is invalidated by its intrinsic enormity. legitimate effects be defeated by the very perand privilege are altogether different things; to furnish what the merchants have been so the interests of the country can blind men to the consethat general laws regulating, enforcing and clamorous for, a medium of exchange. From quences of their acts. We have seen them oppose evedignity, and much more sacred, than those only to the Government, they will be current in

Eastern Argus.

Never, we venture to say, was more destroy the equal rights of property; they are talent displayed in our Senate during a session, infringements on the general rights of society, than has been manifested within the past few borrowed plumes of chartered monopoly. They beek discussed during this period as ever have, those who exercise the sovereignty of a state, pro and con, with consummate ability-evinc. cause. If there have been defections from our rankseither to redress their own wrongs, or atone for ing a knowledge of the science of government, past errors as far as possible, by retracting them. the possession of logical power, of eloquence, 11. On these grounds the Loco-Focos as- and a readiness in debate, not surpassed, if esume, that charters conferring unequal privileg- qualled, by any deliberative assembly on the our people would retain the power in their own hands es, and deranging the entire natural order of face of the globe. We speak not as a partizan, society, are not inviolable, but may be midified, but as an American—proud of the intellectual or restrained, by the power by which they display made by our fellow countrymen-of were granted. If it were not so, their errors of the erudition, deep reflection, extensive obserlegislation may be fastened on the people for a vation, and masterly reasoning, of the giant stated term of years, or forever. A false step minds of the American Senators of 1837 .-

thus-Senate, 15 democrats, 18 federalists .-Perceiving that I cannot sufficietly compress House, 57 democrats 43 federalists. The

The course of the federal party in relation to the election in 1852, from the Pennsylvania another instance of the great leve of the tederal for in which, had due indulgence been exercised, the banks, the people in troth had the money the special session, and to the measures for the Intelligencer, a federal organ, of Oct. 18th, the people.

In that year the federal members of Constrongly impressed upon the minds of the people, gress were elected by an aggregate majorinty the session, the federal members, without, to elected but FORTY-FOUR; and in the folword or deed their unalterable determination to TY-EIGHT members of the house of repreresist every measure of relief, and to defeat, if sentives, and the federalists but FORTY-TWO. possible, every proposition of the administration, making an actual charge of FOURTEEN

Let any men compare the result of the elecfriends and representatives of the merchants, tion in 1832, with the result of the election this all in all its phases was never more determined, and to restore the condition of things which ex- to horrow upon the credit of the United State who claimed to be the greatest sufferers by the year, and see how great the difference is in pressure, they have proved the falsity of their lavor of democracy now. We had then a majoriprofessions by uniformly opposing every meas- ty of TWELVE against us, in the house of repre-The cry now is, Congress has adjourned with- of FOURTEEN, but actually of TWELVE, out doing any thing for the people-its legisla-in our favor. If then, in 1822, against all the tion has been for the Government alone—there difficulties that existed, we could make an can be no relief but in the incorporation of a actual change, from a majority of twelve to National Bault! Every one who knows any a majority of sixteen - a plain difference of thing of the facts, knows that the special session TWENTY-EIGHT, in the vote of the house in our has been spent, almost exclusively, in legislating favor—what will be our increased majority the greatest forbearance should be exercised for the country, and the restora- the forther deposite with the States, they were for the relief of the people; for the relief to the next year, when we now have a majority of

times, and who are willing to break down the affect to do now, that democracy was prostrasides. How much more complete will be its In spite of the efforts of their opponents, and triumph at this time, when the party is not

ment of the deposite with the States. If the the 14th instant, states that TWENTY TONS is so much room for variety of opinion? when for the lature—that the administration is the the people of the country? banks had been required to pay over the amount OF SPECIE have been sent to Philadelphia there has been such an honest difference? when appressor of the people, and that Congress has The third bill reported by the committee was of this instalment, they must of necessity have by the Pennsylvania Canal. It came up the passion can only produce division in our party, been legislating for the "orrice-nolders," to grant time to the importing merchants upon collected it from their debtors—and its non- Ohio. It is supposed to be for the United and enable the common enemy, with a National and not for their constituents. Every word their bonds due, and to become due, for a year payment will add just the amount of the instal- States Bank and the other banks of Philadel- Bank at its head, to avail themselves of our dis- they utter is calculated to increase the scep- from the present time. The extension as asment to the ability of the Banks, to grant indul- phia. This news gives increased hope of sensions. Our own opinions are unchanged, hierarch by the committee, and ordered by gence to their customers, and relief to the com- the resumption of specie payment by the They are the same in 1837, as they were in tighter their hoarded gains—to operate upon the Senate, was nine months upon each bonds

## ONFORD DEMOCRAT.

Paris, October 31, 1837.

The course pursued by the federal party during the ate session of Congress must satisfy the minds of all unprejudiced men of the hypocrisy, of all their pretensions of sympathy for the sufferings of the mercantile class of All we shall ask of our political friends, is, to course diametrically opposite to the one they ertions to defeat every measure that proposed reliefbe pretended that the legislative power has ever | Fourth—An act to regulate the fees of During the whole of this time they have been load in We will not break up the Republican party.— Instead of doing as Lonesty and patriotism diespledged its faith to any corporate body, to the District Attorneys. This, also, is an act for their clamps against the administration and its friends, We shall do all we properly and honorably can tate, they denounce every thing as unsatisfies. as being the enemies of the merchants and of all who to prevent it. We trust the same spirit of con- tory which originates with the administration. thing has ever been done, they do not hesitate Fifth-A bill authorise the issuing of Treas- have been involved in the late pecuniary cabarrass ciliation and compromise will inspire all our po- on which they pour their invertives in an unvary. to say that on every principle of equal rights, any Notes. The effect of the bill, -unless its meats. They must think lightly indeed of the n telli- litical brethren. We are happy to recognize ing stream, which shows that instead of exercise gence of the people if they suppose that these clamors 9. The Loco-Focos believe that property sons for, whose benefit it is intended—will be against the administration, and professions of regard for laborers in the Republican viney and protecting the rights of the one, are of far higher the receivability of these notes in all payments ry measure that has been proposed for the relief of the country, even those that they had beretafore recommended. They knew well the enxious desire of the granting exclusive privileges to the few, in or- every section of the Union, and unless hoarded friends of the administration to afferd all the relief that der to place them above the rest of their fellow by the Bank, with the avowed purpose of ren- circumstances would admit, and this desire the federal on a subject, which, from its very nature, can- just so long as there is the least prospect of creatures. The two great sources of property dering the state of the currency at the next party have ored every exertion to descat. They propose not form a permanent basis for political parties making it instrumental in impairing the confi are labor, and inheritance. He who bestows meeting of Congress "as unsatisfactory" as it ed no measures themselves because they were unwilling in this country." labor has a natural right to its fruits; and in all now is, must be productive of great advantage any should be adopted to mitigate that suffering, which well constituted governments, every adult has in facilitating the transaction of domestic ex- gives hope and strength to the federal party. The mo- are chuckling in the hope, that the recommen- to the re-charter of the Bank of the United tives by which they are actuated is apparent. They ad dations of the President will create a division States. Some of their I ading men in Con-These are the measures which occupied the mit that distress gives them strength partly because they in the democratic ranks. But they grossly de- gress and out, have avowed, in substance, that principal part of the second session. No one can impose upon the ignorant and persuade them that cieve themselves. Their auxious labors in this the country shall not be permitted to enjoy recan say, with truth, that they are not calculated it is owing to the administration, and partly because scheme will only serve to heal the breach - if he until it will consent to charter a Bank-and 10. With these rights, the Loco-Focos to relieve the country—and no honest man, to those who suffer become uneasy if not desperate and indeed there any exists—in the democratic parties one can doubt that it is to secure that end never intend to interfere. They are of the class whatever political party he may belong, will are disposed to change men and measures in the hope of ty. The Message itself is so dignified and con-that the whole lorge of the opposition is beat of Equal Rights, general and universal wherever deny that those who fought them through are law, or morality is known, and are among the deserving the sincere thanks of their immediate profligacy in conduct can impose upon the people, then they possess far less discornment than we have heretyfore given them credit for.

We are informed that no choice was made at the telal! Sumner, and Canton and Jay, on Monday last.

if we find old triends cooling it may generally be found that the Bank influence has caused it. This subtle palson has been widely diffused through our State, and it they must bestir themselves betimes and restrain the descerate exertions of these moneyed corporations after the absolute control of the State and National Govern-

TARIFF.

Our readers may be surprised to see this word at the could never be retraced, and violent revolutions The efforts of Wright. Buchanan, Rives, Ben-doubtedly suppose has been too definitively settled to be opinion, is the true issue before the People—to the States of about nine and one third milwould be the only means left to reform abuses. ton, Calhoun, Hubbard, Brown, Webster, Walkagain disturbed at present. The friends of a high tariff we shall submit an analysis immediately, of the liens of dollars on the first day of O-tober. -In the United States, the people, alone are so-er, Preston, Niles, Tallinadge. Clay, and in-however appear to think otherwise. They are detervereign, within the limits prescribed by the Con- ded, nearly every one who engaged in the dis- mined to bring about a state of things that shall compet with their various shades and modifications— it could be made, were in the late deposits stitution, and the Loco-Focos believe that cussion of the Sub-Treasury Bill, are exhibited government to have recourse to a high tariff for the merits and demerits —We should think it postants and in the deferred and unpaid nevel and sible to adopt some system which may be real-banks and in the deferred and unpaid nevel and there also resides the power to remedy all those will reflect lasting honor upon the genius of our of the people. They have not forgetten how favorable ally calculated to attain the advantages, and athe national debt was to their schemes by inducing the void the objections to all. people in their anxiety to see it paid off submit to inavy Pennsylvania. - The Pennsylvanian says duties. They appear to think that if they can bring aall power to mend their blunders, or remedy the that the parties in the Legislature will stand bout a similar state of things, the same remedy will be r sorted to and they shall reap the profits. For this purpose they were anxious that the government should involve themselves in debt for the purpose of raising mon-"To show that the result of the late election, ry they were anxious to make the commencement of a confidence-a general distrust, each of the other ing their already almost inexplicable embaris pregnant with the highest hope to the demo-most profligate system for the corruption of the people. er, and a disposition to resort, prematurely, to rassme as merely that the Treasury unit a observed and with utter defeat and pro- They would be be and then impose heavy those legal steps for securing debts, which prove tain the money to transfer for safe keepier. stration to the federalists—we copy the result of taxes in the shape of duties to pay the debt. This is lated to the debtor's credit in many instances. The community, the merchants and debtors el

் இறைப்படுள்ள நடித்த நடித்த குறியுக்கு இருந்து இருந்து நடித்து நடித்து நடித்து நடித்து நடித்து நடித்து நடித்து நடைத்து நடித்து இறைப்படுக்கு நடித்து ந From the Maine (Saco) Democrate

cralists are destined to meet with sad disap- periment." poinment. It is true the democrats are divided evident and undisputed facts to mind, and then inhers, as follows: in opinion in regard to one important measure, evident and undispend facts to mind, and then indexe, as follows:—
but on all or nearly all other measures tavolving glance at the coarse of the two great political. The second full reported by the remaining. the principles of the party they were never bet- parties, and see which of them has done, and was to authorize the emission of ten milities of ter united. Their opposition to federalism in is still doing, the most to relieve the pressure, dollars in value of Treasury notes; in this form than at this very moment, and much, very much isted before it swept over the country, with an the som of ten milions of dellars in mentywill be conceded before they will suffer them- affect like that of the poison breath of the and for what? Trenate the Treasury to act selves to be cut up and divided upon points of Samiel-let him weigh impartially the acts of con, not reach time to the debter banks and minor consequence. The question at issue is the two parties, and he cannot but decide that merchanes. The committee found the Treaone in regard to which there may be honest in this, as in every other case, the democracy sury in want of means to answer the ordinary differences of opinion, and the great principle constitute the true friends of the country and calls upon it, and that those means must be reof the democratic creed gives free toleration to all such differences. No man should be de- woich has just expired, the democratic mem- demands due to it, or from moneys raised upon nounced for claiming this right which he freely bers, in spine of the most skilled and energetic the public credit. For the reasons which is and conciliation should be the order of the day, tion of confidence, which reasonable men would also induced to present this bill to the Senate. No good can arise from angry disputations, and torbearance towards the merchants, and their Treasury should require it, to interpose the ran and tolerated editor of the Richmond E agairenactments, if soffered to have their legitimate public credit between the wants of the G. werner exhibits in his able discussions of the question at issue, a manly candor and independence blessings of its citizens upon their heads. Now of a care for the Government, without regard to be blessings of its citizens upon their heads. Now of a care for the Government, without regard to be beginning to the consecution of the democratic press would do well to imitate. The fol. Join the administration in ist landable efforts to be affected by a prompt and rigid collection of

A letter from the collector at Pittsburg, dated Why should we abuse each other, when there past, there is nothing brighter in perspective bank and the customers of the merchants but

move on the part of the Administration, we shall thing like confidence, and consequently an efnot denounce others for differing from us. It tectual bar to the blessings which follow in its is a free country. The People ought to be free, train. If the lederalists were half as partein -Readers, are free to make up their opinions. as they profess to be, they would pursue a We shall use none to change those of others, rather than load it with unfounded objections, the same liberal tone in so many of our fellow ing their judgment they are but gratifying their

The Troy Budget, (for example) as copied. No one who examines the course of the fed. by our friend of the Albany Argus, says, "We eral party can tail to be convinced that its deadmire this evident determination of the repub-termination is to reap political advantage from lican party not to be dis-united by reason of an the existing distress-and, if possible to conhonest and disinterested difference of opinion time-that distress, and aggravate its intensity,

may homestly differ from the nutbor on some refet which the democracy have carried considerations of expediency, will pause before through Congress, as it were at the point of the he carries his triffing difference of opinion to bayonet. such an extent, as will disturb the unity and to elect Representatives in the districts of Hartford and harmony of the party. In our principles -- in the immutable principles of democracy, there If any one doubts whether the influence of the Banks is not, nor can there be any division. Our end and of every individual, not flaunting in the weeks. As important state questions have is exerted altogether on the side of the federal party let and our object is the same; but what is the best him look at the votes given in this State at the last elec- course to arrive at it? is the question and the are abuses of government, and these cannot be or ever can, come before the country for its tion. Wherever there has been a falling off we believe only question. And because, for small, instead sacred, else it would never be in the power of decision; and they have been met and argued, that it may be attributed and in most cases traced to this of rushing headlong and without reflection into a new and untried measure—a free discussion is invited and carried on, our opponents would themselves, and extricate themselve as best have it that there is a division in the republican

> We have taken our own grounds. Until convinced of our errors, we shall maintain them. - of the fourth instalment of the deposite wit the If we shall be b aten, we shall submit, when the States. The federalists say this measure was Sub-Treasury system becomes the how of the land by the Voice of the People. But we shall would oppress the people. What are the facts? listen to every argument, while we hold ourselves free to offer any. To show what in our Secretary of the Treasury to made a truster

[From the Eastern Argus ] THE EVIL AND THE REMEDY.

Every individual who knows any thing of the castomers of the banks must have been called causes of the existing troubles in the financial upon for immediate payment, to first pay the ey to be distributed among the people. A law which world, knows that among the most influential nine millions of transfer, which would lave provided for leaning the surplus of money in the treasu- and conspicuous of those causes, was a want of them oppressing the debtor citizens and more is his business might have been preserved from and not the banks themselves, and it the bank molestation, and his creditor satisfied to the ut- had pessed their customers and the nine mil The whig presses throughout the country are termost farthing. A return of confidence will itoms had been divided, such policy would have chuckling heartily over what they affect to re- be the signal for a resumption of prosperous been oppression. But it was not done -a reor too severely condemned by them. The of TWENTY THOUSAND FIVE HUNDRED AND gard as symptoms of disunion in the democratic business—the millions of dollars now locked up lief measure was carried by the friends of the special session was demanded by the lederalists FIFTY-NINE, while the aggregate majority of ranks. They foully hope that the diff rence in Banks, in the shape of private deposites, will Administration, but was opposed by the master and the shape of private deposites, will be aggregated by the master and the shape of private deposites, will be aggregated by the master and the shape of private deposites, will be aggregated by the master and the shape of private deposites, will be aggregated by the master and the shape of private deposites, will be aggregated by the master and the shape of private deposites, will be aggregated by the master and the shape of private deposites, will be aggregated by the master and the shape of private deposites, will be aggregated by the master and the shape of private deposites, will be aggregated by the master and the shape of private deposites are shaped as the shape of private deposites and the shape of private deposites are shaped as the shaped and the shaped and the shaped and the shaped and the shaped are shaped as the shaped and the shaped and the shaped and the shaped and the shaped are shaped as the shaped and the shaped are shaped as the shap as the only measure which could afford relief, and as affording the only seasonable opportunity for the action of that body from which alone relief could come. On the commencement of house of representatives, while the democratic members, was only tenthouse of the house of representatives, while the democratic members, was only tenthouse of opinion which prevails among the members begin to circulate, and there will be unnery smalle Opposition.

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efforts of the opposition, carried every measure ducted them to recommend a posponement of lay our hands, on both sides of the question-\securing their debts-and in fine to keep up sure to the merchants? Did any one suppose

but whilst we do not expect to change our opin- that feeling of distrust which makes the meat it ions; whilst we unhesitatingly consider it a false feeds on, and which is fatal poison to every discuss boldly, but liberally—bear and forbear. have chosen-they would make the most of every No denunciation can shake our sentiments- measure of relief, and illustrate its advantages passions.

dence of the people in the wisdom and integri-The whigs, (says the Manhattan, N. Y. Adv.) ty of the administration, and in reconciling them

> From the Eastern (Bangar) Regulation, RELIEF TO THE PEOPLE.

The great burden of the federal press has heen, since the extra session of Congress commenced, that all the recommendations of the President and all the measures of Congress were for the r lief of Government alone, and that the people were to be left to take care of they might. Four bills for the unnediate relief of the people have been parssed.

The first was the bill to postpone the transfer ands for duties, and not in money in the earlie of Bunks. If the transfer had been mode, the banks and the merchants must have been called upon for immediate payments, to enable the Treasury to make it. To enable the bankto pay the Government, the merchants and

and reposted in tills. Having noticed the first Now we invite the reader to bear these reli- we refer to that Sentor's speech for the three

its interests. During the session of Congress alized, either from a prompt collection of the lawing extracts are from the last number of the improve the condition of the country? No ! the public does? Not the Government, or the Euquirer. restored, and business resumed? No! Wit the public debtors? The banks and the mer-We invite discussion. We throw open this a few honorable exceptions, ist presses teem chants immediately the horrowers from the press to it-but, we trust, while it will be free, with the talse assertion that no relief has been banks and the customers of the banks substantial t will be conducted in the most liberal spirit. granted—that black as is the retrospect of the ly. And who were the borrowers from the

banks in a short time, -Harrisburg Telea- 1834. We shall read all the speeches we can creditors to increase their zeal in collecting and Would any one question that was a relief mea-

that the relief afford ed to reach no fartl owed the bonds? tomers of those m had purchased for co upon which the duti bill was to relieve. those who occupy t ted for that measure tion been confined t they could be induly cause they must col enable them to grant state of the time and tary affairs of the co design and object, a the bill, Who, the character? The fourth bill w

sented for the accep The Senate, was ate indulgence to the the payment of th from them to the po that these institution footing from the mer received the public The moneys were the Treasury, but s Could the Treasure uses of the Governi They were unavails And why were they cause the banks bad vaults, and were no demand? No, sir them not; because customers of the bar

try, who could not p tion of debtor and c ceptation, was not i the law establishing tem. It was a mer ing of the money, w that agency had beof debtor and credi banks to fulfil on the pleasant relation of itor who wants and Indulgance, therefo terest to the credite of eventual phymea ors, as giving then for payment. To the relief, extended customers? Me The banks could p and, if compelled pelled to collect. peaded upon the ir and could it be said them four, six and balances to the Tre confined to the pro without regard to t

Tin se were the the committee to th told that they had terests of our great one for the Gove Was the charge jus had all received th and all, save one, nearly manufacous passed by a lerge the connection by and that, to a great sequ at one was p of its predecessor, ly connected with the public Treasur ladeed, it was

committee knew of gress could proper the people of the c grow out of the t ancreantile interes that ground and p possibly exist as to no vette principle ( d Jenec No sach dea in the action of tive measures, and sune that none ex that it was duty of and one third mis that it might be ! safe-keeping; and dency had been p by the Senate, bi The body did not disposition of the measure of relief the people, and it Take, then, the

som them up in to what do they monity? The fi collect nine and from the custome chants, to be trai keeping. The t the public credit, of dollars, to pay ment and meet the forbarance of the public dentors; th forbear collection those who are in is direct and pos-ninctorn and o Might he not, th some justice, wh noxious to that interests of the p ernment?

We have at la the public that the

that the relief afforded by that bill was design- up their minds to hold a Convention for the was completed, a large number of citizens of tomers of those merchants the persons who upon for this purpose .- N. Y. Herald. had purchased for consumption & use the goods upon which the duties were payable, that the The Albany Argus, one of the strongest, a brief account of the proceedings at which are character?

sented for the acceptance of

The Senate, was one to extend a proportion- the stocks issued by the state governments. ate indulgence to the late deposite banks for tion of debtor and crednor, in its ordinary ac- not fail to inspire. ceptation, was not intended to be created by The spectacle was inded a grand one. The tem. It was a mere agency for the safe keeping of the money, which the law recognised but that agency had been turned into the relation of debtor and creditor by the failure of the been doubted—the proud waters of the Kennebanks to fulfil on their part—into the most unlocation and creditor by the failure of the location the relation of the most unlocation agency for the safe keepthe apparent permanency of the whole works, which, seeing them complete, every one wonders that their ermanency should ever have been doubted—the proud waters of the Kennebanks to fulfil on their part—into the most unlocation and creditor by the failure of the location the most unlocation of the West India trade a failure?—
THE subscriber bereby gives publication of the location of the whole works, all branches of business were in a state of stagunder Adams' administration, commerce and all branches of business were in a state of stagunder Adams' administration, commerce and all branches of business were in a state of stagwhich, seeing them complete, every one wonders that their ermanency should ever have been doubted—the proud waters of the Kennebeen doubted a failure?—
THE subscriber bereby gives publication of the believe been doubted to all concernel, but
all branches of business were in a state of stagunder Adams' administration, commerce and
all branches of business were in a state of stagunder Adams' administration, commerce and
all branches of business were in a state of stagwhich, seeing taken upon timeself die trust of
the last been day appointed agent taken upon timeself die trust of
the last been day appointed agent taken upon timeself die trust of
the last been day appointed agent taken upon timeself die trust of
the last been day customers? Most assuredly to the latter .balances to the Treasury, was a measure solely

without regard to the relief of the people? These were the first four bills presented by the committee to the Senate, and yet they were New England. The unfailing supply of wated that they had forgotten the suffering in-ter is a most important point. The point formtold that they had forgotten the suffering interests of our great community it their exclusive
one for the Government and its officers.—
length, and that pond is fed by three considertend, has not failed, because it has not had a
length, and that pond is fed by three considerlength, and that pond is fed by three considerfair trial. A business flood, a devastating peclength and those who have any demands thereon, to exhibit the
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length and those who have any demands thereon, to exhibit the
length and the length and length had all received the final action of the Senate, beside the main branch of the Kennebec which culation mania, s wept over the country; every and all, save one, had passed this body by is the outlet of an immense lake-each of the body was seized with the overaction epedmic, nearly maniferous votes, while that one had pributaries being also fed by extensive reservoirs and the Deposite Banks were involved in the passed by a large majority. It was true that of water. As the result of a careful estimate, common ruin which ensued upon reaction, from the connection between them was intimate, it has been ascertained that there will be sat- which they, in common with most of the busiand that, to a greater or less extent, each sub- ficient water in the lowest stages of the river to ness community, have not yet recovered them- late of Sweden in the county of Oxford, deceased, by giving sequent one was predicated upon the success drive 200,000 cotton spindles—being about selves. By amending the deposite system and bond as the law directs—He therefore requests all persons who are indebted to the said deceased's estate to make immediate of its predecessor, while all were most intimate- three times the amount running in the Merly connected with the condition and action of himsek at Lowell.

the public Treasury.

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I meappose committee knew of no direct relief which Con- houses is another important point. Granite la years past. However this may be, whether gress could properly afford to the distresses of can be obtained, on the lands belonging to the the system is abandoned or continued—it is the people of the country, but such as should Company at a very trifling expense for a trans- but one solitary exception to the general rule of graw and al the existing connection between partation of only about 100 rods, which can be successful "experiments" made by the Adminthe means of the Treasury and the banking and effected from one of the quarries entirely by istration, embracing all its important measures, mercantile interests. These bills covered all water. Bricks cost from 1.2 to 2-3 the as both noticed and unnoticed at this time, for a that ground and no difference of opinion could mount paid in Lowell. Other materials can term of eight years. Where, we ask, are to mostily exist as to them, unless it should arise the procured at a proportionate reduction in be found the "unsuccessful experiments" and navithe principle of indulgence, or the time of in- | price. d I ence No such difference, but been manifes- The facilities of transportation to and from ted in the action of thet Senate upon the respec- the contemplated site of the factories are suptive measures, and therefore it was right to as- jerior to those of any other location. Cotton sume that none existed. Some had supposed may brought direct from New Orleans, and that it was duty of Congress to borrow the nine landed at the very doors of the warehouses .and one third missions, covered by the first bill, The manufactured articles can be transported understand, by the Judiciary, that a newspaper that it might be transferred to the States for to market with the same cheapness and facili- sent by mail, on which there is any writing, safe-keeping; and professions having that ten- ty. The water power is stituated in the centre other than a direction, is chargeable with letter dency had been presented to, and acted upon, of a fertic agricultual country, capable of furn- postage, and the person sending it, as a newsby the Senate, but they did not meet with favor, ishing subsistence for a large manufacturing paper merely, is liable to a fine of five dollars. The body did not seem to suppose that such a population. disposition of the public eredit would be a | The real estate owned by the Company a- might be directed to A. B. with the respects of measure of relief citner to the Government or mounting to about 150 acres in the immediate C. D., without incurring a penalty or letter the people, and it was rejected.

to what do they amount as relief to the com- upwards of 100 acres, which at an exceedingmunity? The first is equal to a forbearance to ly low estimate, will sell for more than the tions according to law should be strictly observcollect nine and one third millions of dollars whole amount of money invested (\$250,000.) ed. There is something mean in the endeavor of Henry White Late of Mexico in said county, deceased, reprefrom the customers of the banks and the mer- Or should the company retain this land, the to defraud it. [Exeter News Letter.] chants, to be transferred to the States for safe surplus water power alone (after using all the keeping. The three last authorize a loan, upon permanent power) will afford an annual interest of dollars, to pay the expenses of the Govern- estimate shows a surplus power amply sufficient A & HOWE, are requested to make payment by the ment and meet the public appropriations, and a to carry 50 saws eight months in a year, which first of January next to Jeremiah Howe 2d, or their forbarance of the collection of that sum from the at an estimate below the offers already made collection. public dentors; that they too may be able to to the company, would yield an annal income forbear collections, at this trying period from of \$25,000, those who are indebted to them. Here then Tuese few considerations which we have Might he not, then, ask, with some force and some justice, whether the committee were obnoxious to that charge of having forgotten the great value in proportion to the cost, but the form them that he has received the latest fashions from interests of the people in their case for the first power.

ed to reach no farther than the merchants who resumption of specie payments, and that the this and the neighboring towns repaired to the owed the bonds? No, sir, It was the cus- 7th of November, next month, has been fixed Mansion House and set down to a public dinner

bill was to relieve. Few, comparatively, of most steadfast, and consistent journals in the subjoined .-- Age. those who occupy these stears would have vo- advocacy of democratic principles, is decidedly ted for that measure, had its influence and ac- in favor of the passage of the Sub-Treasury tion been confined to the merchants only. But Bill, and believes that the results of the ni- MENT!!! Humburg! Humburg! HUM- we will attend to that service at the dwelling-house of they could be included by the Government, her times passage of such a law would redound to BHC III. Were reginst the Merchantel. With Lieut. Daniel Town in Norway, on the third Monday of they could be indulged by the Government, be- timate passage of such a law would redound to BUG!!! War against the Merchants! War January, and the third Monday of April, 1838, from one cause they must collect if they must pay. To the best interests of the country. The principal against the Merchants!! WAR A- to six o'clock in the afternoon on each of said days.

Commissioners, J. WHITMARSH C state of the time and the condition of the mone- the bill does not provide for, is the oltimate ac- been the unceasing cry of the carping and tary affairs of the country demanded, was the cumulation of moneys, possibly coin, in the gov- pugnetions federal opposition at every impordesign and object, and would be the effect, of erament depositories and this difficultry, the lant measure undertaken by the Administration the bill. Who, then, would deny to it its relief Argus supposes, may be obviated by adopting for the last eight years. It is admitted that ex-Wright's plan of authorising the investment of periments, in the true acceptation of the word, The fourth bill which the committee press any surplus beyond the uses of the mint, the ap- have been made, but at the same time it is propriations, and say five millions of dollars, in insisted that many, that most of them have Boston Statesman.

that these institutions stood upon a different we announced in our paper of the 4th inst. unfavorable result—but generally speaking, and March, 1838, and second Monday of April, 1838, footing from the merchants. They have merely that this magnificent enterprise was on the received the public moneys for safe keeping.—point of being successfully completed. The policy more wise and prudent—the people JONATHAN VIRGIN, Commissioners. received the public moneys for safe keeping.— point of being successfully completed. The policy more wise and prudent—the people The moneys were legally and technically in work was finished in the course of a few days; advancing more rapidly in wealth and importhe Treasury, but were they there in fact ?- and on Thursday last, October 12th, the lock tance-more contented and happy, and better Could the Treasurer command them for the uses of the Government or the people? No. They were unavailable lunds the the Treasury. And why were they unavailable funds? Belond mouthed cannon, which accompanied the dency, this country was never truly respected. and why were they unavanable lumbs r De- loud mouthed cannon, which accompanied the dency, this country was never truly respected. Standing at the head of the American Govern- sold at Public Auction, on Saturday the twenty-fifth day of November next at one o clock P. M., unless previousvaults, and were not willing to pay them upon long and hearty, which the assembled multitude ment, in all intercourse and relations with ly disposed of at private sale, as will produce the sam of demand? No, sir: but because the banks had sent forth in testimony of their joy and of high foreign nations, President Jackson asked for Eight hundred and Ffty-three dollars for the payment of the debts of said deceased and incidental charges. Said them not; because they were loaned to the hopes in behalf of the town and the whole nothing but what was clearly right, and would customers of the banks, the citizens of the coun- section of country around it, which the success- submit to nothing what was wrong. try, who could not pay on demand. The rela- ful termination of so grend an enterprise could But what important "experiments" failed, and

of debtor and creditor by the failure of the been doubted—the proud waters of the Kennebanks to fulfil on their part—into the most unpleasant relation of debtor and creditor; a cred-upon their source and then returning again, in the water and debtors who can not pay. In contribution of debtors who can not pay. In contribution of debtors who can not pay. nor who wants and debtors who can not pay. In magnificent sheet, to overflow the vangisher, Neapolitan, and other indemnities, a failure, Indulgance, therefore, became a matter of in- but to add to his strength and insure the per- a humbug, a war against the merchants? By terest to the creditor, as adding to the chances manency of his sway—the beavily laden boats, accomplishing these important measures, by Executor of the last Will and Testiment of of eventual pryment; and of favor to the debt- raised without effort and almost instantly the these experiments, the commercial community ors, as giving them time to collect the means whole ascent which they have been wont to received the greatest benefits. The merchants for payment. To whom, them, was the favor, accomplish in many miles, tediously and by participated almost exclusively in the great adthe relief, extended? To the banks or to their hard labor-these cosiderations which forced vantages thereby derived. Have the many themseles an once upon the mind, were sufficent highly bendficial treaties of peace and amity, The banks could pay it they could collect; to excite the deepest feeling. But when the entered into with other nations, by which our and, if compelled to pay, they would be com- mighty results which may be reasonably an- commerce has been extended and protected, pelled to collect. Their power to indulge de- ucipated from the enterprise, not only to the proved fruitless experiments, and detrimental Administrator on the estate of preaded upon the indulgence extended to their town but to the whole valley of the Kennebec, and could it be said that a measure giving to the contemplated, the occasion seems to better four, six and nine months, to pay their come an epoch, worthy, not merely of the con-put down the old corrupt United States Bank are indebted to the said deceased's estate to make immediate. gratultory festivities of the occasion, but of lastconfined to the protection of the Government, ing comemoration.

ments, this is believed to be superior to any in a failure?

Indeed, it was but candid to say that the factories and the necessary stores and ware-

vicinity of the Dam, is a great advantage. At- postage. It seems that such a direction is not Take, then, the lour measures referred to, ter occupying the land necessary for 20 fac- ullowable. The Post Office establishment sum them up in their combined action, and tories and appertenances, there will remain fornishes great facilities to the public, and, in

is direct and positive redef to the amount of mentioned as they occurred to us, and which nineteen and one third millions of dollars, form but a small part of an accurate enumerainterests of the people in their care for the Government?

Great value in proportion to the cost, but the privilege will be Boston. Those who favor him with their custom may occupied at no distant day. The advantages mantike manner. Gutting garments will be attended to We have at last the pleasure to announce to the town and vicinity at short notice.

We have at last the pleasure to announce to are manifest, and need not be enumerated.

The public that the banks of this city have made Alter the ceremony of the opening of the lock of t

whose direction the works have been completed, ine claims of the creditors to the estate of

Experiment ! Experiment !! EXPERI- to creditors to bring in and prove their claims, and that proved successful, eminently so. On account resented insolvent, hereby give notice that six months of the imperfection of human government, and from the first day of November, 1837, are allowed to the payment of the balances remaining due from them to the public Treasury. It was true THE KENNEBEC DAM COMPLETED. The been adopted, some trials may have shewn an in Andover on the first Mendays of December, 1837,

how were the merchants persecuted? Was the Tariff and the taxes of the poeple a failure? hibit the same to TIMOTHY GIBSON.

\*Samuel Comment of the poeple of As a location for manufacturing establish- Was arresting speculation in the public domain

The only unsuccessful experiment that now putting restrictions upon the banks of deposite, payment; and those who have any demands thereon, to exhibit the same to FRANKLIN HOSMER. nany yet believe that they may prove as soc-The cheapness of the materials for erecting cessful in future, as President Jackson and the Secretary of Treasury say they have for sever-"humbugs" of the Administration for eight years clock in the forenoon, and shew cause, if any they have, why so often referred to by the federalists?

Bangor Republican.

13 The Postmaster General has decided and the decision has been sustained, as we It has been supposed that a paper or periodical

POTICE.

JEREMIAH HOWE, 24. HIRAM HUBBARD.

Norway, Oct. 21, 1827.

NAUCSAER CRANTAIN, TAILOR.

Commissioners' Notice.

E the subscribers, having been appointed by the Hon Stephen Emery, Judge of Probate for the in honor of Col. Boardman, the engineer, under County of Oxford, Commissioners to receive and exam-AMOS TOWN,

late of Norway in said county, Centleman, deceased, represented insolvent, hereby give notice that six months from the seventeenth day of October, 1837, are allowed

Norway, October 27th, 1837.

COMMISSIONERS' NOTICE. E the subscribers having been appointed by the Hon Stephen Emery Judge of Probate for the

unty of Oxford, commissioners to receive and examine the claims of the creditors to the estate of EBEN POOR, late of Andover in said county, Physician, deceased rep-

Administrator's bale. HDY virtue of a license from the Judge of Probate for HD the county of Oxford so much of the real estate of

SIMEON BUCKNELL, late of Hiram in the county of Oxford, deceased, will be the debts of said deceased and incidental charges. Said estate consists of the homestead farm of said deceased, which contains about thirty acres. Sale will be on the premises. Terms made known at the time of sale.

SIMEON BUCKNELL. Admr. Hiram, Oct 26, 1837.

THE subscriber hereby gives public notice to all concerned, that

JAMES H. WITHINGTON. late of Peru, in the county of Oxford, deceased, by giving bond as the law directs.—He therefore request all persons who are indebted to the said deceased's estate to make immediate

THE subscriber hereby gives public notice to all concerned, that he has been duly appointed and taken upon himself the trust of

THE subscriber hereby gives public notice to all concerned, that he has been duly appointed and taken upon himself the trust of Administrator on the estate of

PHE subscriber hereby gives public notice to all concerned that he has been duly appointed and taken upon himself the trust of Administrator on the estate of

DANIEL WHITCOMB. Sweden, Oct, 17, 1837.

At a Court of Probate held at Paris within and for the coun ty of Oxford, on the seventeenth day of October in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and thirty seven— DANIEL TOWN Administrator on the estate of Ames Town late of Norway in said county, deceased, faving presented his first account of administration of the estate of said deceased,

That the said Administrator give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published these weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat printed at Paris, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Paris in said county, on the second day of January next, at ten of the

STEPHEN EMERY, Judge. Copy, Attest-Levi Stowell, Register

At a Court of Proba e held at Paris within and for the comof our Lord eighteen hundred and thirty seven-

Ordered,
That the said Administrator give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat printed at Paris in aid commany appear at a Probate Court to be held at Paris in said com-

ty, on the second day of January next, at ter of the clock in the forenoon, and shew cause, if any they have, aby the same should not be allowed.

STEPHEN EMERY, Julge, Cony, Attest-Levi S.owell, Register.

At a Court of Probate holden at Pacis within and for the county of Oxford on the seventeenth day of October in the year of our Lorrieighteen hundred and thirty seven-ON the petition of Samuel Morrill administrator of the estate

Ordered,
That the pelitioner gite notice thereof to the beirs of said decreased and to in all persons interested in said estate, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Osined Denier trait printed in Paris, in and county, three weeks successively that they may appear at a Probate Court to be holden at Paris in said county on the twenty eight day of November next, at the leaves of the county of the law in such that they may appear at a Probate Court to be holden at Paris in said county on the twenty eight day of November next, at the law in such cases provided.

JACKSON ALLEN, by VARANUS NILES, Pound-Keeper in sail teamy on my tremy egine of the back A. M. and show rance, it any they have, why the prayer of said position should not be granted.

STEPHEN EMERY. Judge.

Cipy, Allest- Levi Stowell, Register

LEVESTOWERE, COUNSELLOR AT LAW, Has removed from Dixfield to Paris.

Norway-Village Feb, 20, 1837.

DOCTOR MARSHALL'S Fromatic, atarrh & Meadache 多型學學學

IIIS Souff is superior to any thing known, for removing that troublesome disease, the Catarrh, and also a Cold in the Head, and a Headache. It opens and purges all obstructions, strengthens the glands, and gives a healthy action to the parts affected. It is perfectly free from any thing deleterious in its composition—has a pleasant flavor, and its immediate effect, after being used, is agreeable.—Price, 50 cts. per Bottle.

DOCT. MARSHALL'S Vegetable Indian Black

PLASTER. Trus Plaster is unrivalled for curing Scrofulous Swellings, Scurvy Sores, Lame Back, and Fresh Wounds. Pains in the Sides, Hipsand Limbs; and seldom fails to give relief in local Rheumatisms. If applied to the side it will cure many of the common Liver Complaints, and if applied to the neck in season, it will oure the Quinsy The virtues of the Plaster have been witnessed by thou-sands of the most respectable individuals in the States of Vermont and New-York, who have tested its efficacy.

-Price, 25 cts. per Box. DOCT. BENSON'S

VEGETABLE JAUNDICE ELIXER. Fon Indigestion, Januaice, Bilious Complaints, Cos-

iveness, Dysentary, Headache, and all diseases arising rom a bad state of the blood This ELIXER is useful at all seasons of the year, particularly in the Spring, in removing Jayrotce and Bil-ious complaints, caused by sudden changes of the atmosphere, colds, &c. which have a direct tendency to pro-duce diseases of the Liver, Lungs, Kidneys, Stomach, Bowels, Skin, &c. It is also calculated to remove the local obstructions of the capillary vessels, and produce . new and healthy action of the whole system, changing he skin in a short time after taking it, from a swarthy, sickly color, to a healthy, beautiful and florid complex-

All of the above just received and for Sale at the Oxord Bookstore, by Norway Village, Oct. 24, 1836.

Administrator's Sale.

BY virtue of a license, from the Judge of Probate, for the County of Oxford, so much of the real estate of Isaac Blunt, late of Andover, in the County of Essex and Commonwealth of Saturday the twenty-eight day of October next, at one o'clock, P. M., as will produce the sum of Eleven hundred and eighty tollars and forty cents for the payment of the debts of the de-cased and incidental charges. Said Estate consists of one lot of land situated in Albany, in the said County of Oxford, viz of hand situated in Albany, in the stid County of Oxford, viz.

but numbered ten in the ninth range, suppossed to contain one
hundred and sixty nores. Said sale will be at the Inn of John
flunt Esq. in Albany. Terms made known at the time of sale.

SAMUEL MERRILL. Administrator on said Estate,
By his Attorney, UKIAH HOLT.

Norway, September 18th, 1837.

3w9\*

Administrator's Sale. DY virtue of a License from the Probate Court for the

county of Oxford there will be sold on the premises on Monday the 25th day of September next, so much of the real estate of EZRA JEWELL late of Waterford in said county, deceased, as will produce the sum of thir-teen hundred and thirty-five dollars, if so much there be. said real estate consists of the interest of said deceased in the homestend farm on which he lived, together with the Methodist Meeting House in said Waterford. The sale will take place at 10 o'clock A. M.

For further particulars enquire of the subscriber. LEVI BROWN, Adm'r on said estate. Waterford, August 22, 1837.

Wool Growers take Notice and save your Cash!

OHN MAYALL solicits from the public their par-ticular attention to his reduced prices of Manufac-turing and Cloth Dressing the ensuing season. His Machinery and experience in the business are such that ie flatters himself he shall be able to meet the wishes of he public. All kinds of Woolen Cloths and W. I.

Goods will be given in exchange for Wool.

Further information may be obtained by applying J MAYALL, his Agents or hand-bills. Wool manufactured at the halves,-Sattinett Warp

urnished for 9 cents per yard. Gray. May 29, 1837.

SCHOOL BOOKS. Good assortment. Traders and School Teachers

supplied by the dozen on reasonable terms.
W. E. GOODNOW.

JUMN D. STACK,

Attorney-at-Law, Dixfield, Me

AUTION.—All percons are hereby forbid harboring or trusting James Sprague, Nancy Sprague his wife, and Elhuman W. Sprague their son, paupers of the town of Bethel, on my account, as I am under contract with said town for their support, and have made no debts of their contricting after this date. Bethel, Sept. 7, 1837

Administrator's Sale.

HBY virtue of a License from the Hon. Judge of B Probate for the County of Oxford, so much of the real estate of Joseph Smith, late of Hebron, in said county, deceased, will be sold at Public Auction on the premses on Saturday the eighteenth day of November next, at one o'clock in the afternoon, as will produce the sum of One Hundred and Eighty Five Dollars for the pay-Juscial Lary, Jr. late of Glead in said crunty, deceased, hat- of said deceased. Terms of sale made known at time of ing presented his second account of administration of the estate of sale.

PEREZ T. RECORD A said deceased, ment of the debts of said deceased and incidental char-

OTICE.—This may certify that I have given my son Benjamin Wheeler, his time until he is twenty one years of age, and declare him free to leade and not for himself,—and that I shall claim none of his earnings nor pay any debts of his contracting after this date. BENJAMIN WHEELER.

Attest-Leonard Grover. Bethel, October 16, 1837, EXFORD, ss: To the Hon. Court of Common Pleas next to be holden at Paris within and for said coun-

ty of Oxford on the fourteenth day of November in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty-seven.

THE libel and complaint of Jackson Allen, of Jay, in the County of Oxford, by Varanus Niles a Pound Keepthe County White late of state of said deceased is not sufficient to pay the just debts, which he owed at the time offus death by the sum of eight hundred and thirty-four dollars and forty-one cents, and praying for a liceuse to sell and convey so much of the real estate of said deceased as may be necessary for the payment of said debts and incidental charges:

Jay, July the 15th, 1837.

Oxyonn, ss. Roceived and filed in the Clerk's Office. J. G. COLE, Clerk, Attest:

Oxpond. 88. Clerk's Office, October 20, In:7. THE foregoing Label having been duly filed in this Of-tice all persons are nevely notified thereof, that they may appear at the Court of Gommon Pleas next to be holden at Paris in and for said County of Oxford on the secon-SATINET from the South Paris Manufacturing at Paris In and for said County of Oxford on the second subscriber at the factory Prices.

W. E. GOODNOW. have, why the property above described should not be decreed forfeit and a sale thereof ordered.

J. O. COLE, Clerk,

In the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty-seven.

An additional Act concerning Meeting Houses, SETT. 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and bled, That when any Meeting House or house David Badger, supof public worship in this State, shall be owned Owner unknown by persons of different religious denominations, Sup'd owner, Richany ten of such owners being of the majority, may apply to any Justice of the Peace, and Quorum in the County where such house is sitnated, to obtain a division of the term of occuing of the owners of said House by posting up in some conspicuous place in or about said house a notice thereof, thirty days at least prior to said meeting, said notice setting forth the time, place and purpose of said meeting.

Sect. 2. Be it further enacted Thereof the same described by the shall be the discrete the control of the same described by the shall be the discrete the control of the same described by the shall be the discrete the control of the same described by the shall be the discrete the same described by the shall be the discrete the same described by the same described pying said house; and on such application it

two other Justices of said County to attend said meeting and the said three Justices, all of whom shall be disinterested in the premises, shall constitute a board, before which said owners may exhibit the amount owned by them in said house Owner unknown in no case to be less than two pews, and the minority wishing to occupy said house some part of the time, shall have that part allotted to them and decreed as nearly as can be in proportion to the amount owned in said house by

the lan of Samuel Souther, in said Fryelung, so much of said said minority, and said Board shall designate precisely which weeks in each year said minor- Fryeburg, Oct. 14th, A. D. 1837.

Swiff ity may occupy said house.

SECT. 3. Be it further enacted, That is shall be the duty of said board to appraise, according to their best skill and judgment, the value of that portion of said house, owned by said of land, with House, Barn and Saw-Mill, situated on minority and to make a true record of their proceedings, and to cause the same within ten days
next after said meeting to be transcribed into
the books of record, kept in and for the City,
town or plantation, where said Meeting House

of land, with House, Barn and Saw-Mill, situated on
the Widows
the Trus being easy to wear, I kept it on about four weeks
the Widows
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the Trus being easy to wear, I kept it on about four weeks.

Of land, with House, Barn and Saw-Mill, situated on
the Trus said and have had no occasion to wear it
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the Trus said the took it off and have had no occasion to wear it
the Trus said the took it off and have had no occasion to wear it
to down in the same to wear it
to down in the same to wear it
to down in the sam town or plantation, where said Meeting House is situated. And all reasonable expense of said Board shall be paid by said persons for whose benefit said devision has been made, provided this act shall not affect any agreement now existing in relation to occupying any house of publie worship in this State.

snan be lawful for said minority to enter and ochigh land, with buildings thereon; and comprises a part
cupy such house for such part of the time as of Lots numbered twenty-two in the fifth Range—twenhas been allotted them by said Board, unless ty-three and twenty-four in the fourth Range of Lots in the majority shall choose to buy out said minority, and then in that case said majority shall have the right so to buy by paying to said mi-have the right so to buy by paying to said mi-WILLIAM THOMPSON, Admr. on said estate nority the sum at which their portion of said house shall have been appointed by the board aforesaid.

acts and parts of Acts inconsistent with the provisions of this Act, be, and the same are hereby repealed.

House of Representatives, March 28, 1837. A. Sent up for concurrence.

H. HAMLIN, Speaker.

Amend, on first Section, line 6th, strike out the word "ten," and insert the words "any one

or more." Amend, in the 2d section and 7th line after word said insert the words "owner or."

sons" the words "persons or."

Section 3d in the 11th and 12th lines strike out "for whose benefit," and insert at whose re-This Bill was read twice and referred to the

next Legislature. Sent down for concurrence. J. C. TALBOT, President.

House of Representatives, March 29, 1837. The House reconsidered its vote passing this Bill to be engrossed, and refer the same to the next Legislature in concurrence.

H. HAMLIN, Speaker. STATE OF MAINE. House of Representatives, March 29, 1837.

Ordered, That a Bill entitled An additional Act concerning Meeting Houses referred to the prior to the meeting of the Legislature. House of Representatives, March 29, 1837.

Read and passed, sent up for concurrence. H. HAMLIN, Speaker.

In Senate, March 29, 1837. Read and passed in concurrence. J. C. TALBOT, President,

them under the firm of MIXER & SHACKLEY, is for the year 1836— Value, \$1300 Tax, \$18,26 this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to said firm are requested to make immediate pay.

James F. Bragg.—Farm situated between the farms of Sylvanus Poor and Simon W. Gregg. debted to said firm are requested to said firm a

Norway, Sept. 19, 1237.

NOTICE.—All persons are hereby cautioned against harboring or trusting ABIGAIL DILANO, a pau-I OTICE.—All persons are hereby cantioned against harboring or trusting ABIGAIL DILANO, a paular of the town of Peru, as ample provision is made for her at my house in Peru, agreeably to my contract with said town for her support; I shall not pay any debtashe may contract for support after this date.

IABERTY HALL.

Andrew, Oct. 10, 1837.

Andrew, Oct. 10, 1837.

may contract for support after this date. Peru, Oct. 4, 1837.

Almanacs for 1838. OBINSON'S ALMANAC for 1835, just received and for sale at the Oxford Bookstore, single or by the dozen, by W. E. GOODNOW.
Notway-Village, Oct. 3, 1837.

BRASS THITLES. Prime assortment of BRASS KETTLES, just re-and have made suitable provisions for the same, and ceived and for sale by the subscriber,—Cheap.
W. E. GOODNOW.

JOSEPH BRIANT. Norway-Village, Oct. 2, 1837.

COLLECTOR'S SALE, --- Fryeburg. NOTICE is hereby given to the non-resident proprietors and owners of land in the town of Fryeburg, County of Oxford, and State of Maine, that the same are taxed in the bills committed to me for collection, for town and County taxes for the year

Little the second control of the second seco

1837, and remain unpaid, as follows, viz:-Non-residents' names Original Proprietors Joseph Frye, John Chandler Jr. William Eaton ard Russell do do Andrew Johnson upland and meadow,

Dudley Bean Codman land, Owner unknown 1-3 John Charles Owner unknown Joseph Frye, 54 4 55 258 1 33 their use

and purpose of said meeting.

SECT. 2. Be it further enacted, That it shall be the duty of said Justice when applied to, for the purpose aforesaid, to notify two other do by Kezer Pond, Ezra Carter, 60 5 E. Colby, Wm. Eaton, John Chandler Jr. Lames Clement Moses Ames, Sup'd owner, Caleb 22 5 50 150 Ezekiel Walker, 1-2 John Evans, Nathaniel Merrill,

Moses Ames. 4 1 15 45 23 A 4 63,225 1 32 Jos. Frye, part of Unless said taxes with all intervaning charges, are paid to

Administrator's Sale.

Y virtue of a license from the Hon. Stephen Eme-D ry, Judge of Probate for the County of Oxford, the whole of the real estate of David Abbott late of Rum-

Administrator's Salc.

BY virtue of a License from the Judge of Probate B for the County of Oxford, will be sold at Public Auction, on the premises, on Monday the twentieth day of November next, at one o'clock in the afternoon, all the real estate of which Richard Peabody late of Canton, in said county, deceased, died siezed and possessed.
Said estate consists of the Homested Farm of said de-SECT. 4. Be it further enacted, That it ceased, containing about one hundred and twenty-five shall be lawful for said minority to enter and ocsaid Canton west of Androscoggin River.

Terms made known at the time and place of sale. For further particulars apply to the subscriber or Sam-Hartford, October 18th 1837.

FUR CAPS. SECT. 5. Be it further enacted, That all from 75 cts. to \$10,00 each W. E. GOODNOW. Norway-Village, Oct. 20, 1837.

Assignee's Notice.

AVID O. HOLT, (late of Bethel.) having as-This bill having had three several readings other Property, for the benefit of his creditors, this is to passed to be engrossed as amended on Sheet request and notify all persons indebted to him, by note or account, to make immediate payment to the subscriber. Notice is hereby give that three months are allowed to the creditors of said David O. Holt, to become parties

to said assignment, agreeable to the provisions of a law passed April 1, 1836.

WM. E. GOODNOW, Assignce.

Norway, Sept. 26, 1837. COLLECTOR'S NOTICE, -- PORTER.

OTICE is hereby given to the non-resident propri-etors and owners of tand in the town of Porter in the County of Oxford and State of Maine that the same Amend, in 3d section 11th line by inserting are taxed in the bills committed for collection to the unafter the word "said" and before the word "per- dersigned collector of said Porter for the year 1837 in their respective sums following, viz.

Owner's Names unknown. A 16 100 150 9,00 2,97 2,97 17 100 109 6,00 1,63 6,24 8,29 18 100 75 4,59 1,48 4,68 6,16 \* 19 108 100 6,00 128 024 8,22 B 19 40 40 4,40 73 2,40 3,25 C 18 100 100 6,00 1,98 6,24 8,22 19 100 125 7,50 2,47 D 14 125 155 8,10 2,67 13 68 68 4.08 1.34 4.21 5.58 E 16 100 150 9.00 2.07 2.57 17 60 60 3.60 1.18 3,74 4,99 willing. G 4 59 50 3,00 13/1 2 50 50 3,00 19 7 70 50 3,00 19

next Legislature—be published in all the papers. And unless said taxes and an necessary intervening that publish the laws of the State, six weeks Eighth day of February next, 1838, so much of said ands successively the last publication to be two weeks as will discharge the same will then be said at Public Auction at the dwelling house of the subscriber in For-And unless said taxes and all necessary intervening

ter at ten o'clock in the forenoon on said day.

IRA C. CHASE, Collector of Porter for 1837.

Porter, October 9th, 1837.

COLLECTOR'S NOTICE, -ASBOVER. HIE non-resident proprietors of the following deswere taxed in the bills committed to me to collect in the sums as follows -

Dissolution of Co-Partnership, and undivided in that part of Andover known as the HE subscribers hereby give public notice that the Kimball Mile—all of said lots leing in the first and seconnection in business heretofore existing between them under the firm of MIXER & SHACKLEY, is the wind of the firm of MIXER & SHACKLEY, is the wind of the firm of MIXER & SHACKLEY, is the wind of the firm of MIXER & SHACKLEY, is the wind of the firm of MIXER & SHACKLEY, is the wind of the firm of MIXER & SHACKLEY, is the wind of the firm of the firm of MIXER & SHACKLEY, is the wind of the firm of the firm of MIXER & SHACKLEY, is the wind of the firm of the firm of MIXER & SHACKLEY, is the wind of the firm of

For the year 1836-Tax. \$7,00 For the year 1837— do 80.00 And unless said taxes and all necessary intervening charges are paul to me the subscriber on or before Wed-

Wheat Premium Blanks.

FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.
All orders promtly attended to.

Sept. 26, 1-36.

OTICE.—This is to forbid all persons harboring or trusting Susanna P. Clifford, a Pauper of the town of Woodstock, on my account, as I am under contract with said town for her support during the current year,

Woodstock, Sopt. 21, 1837.

THE subscriber is aware that there is a masher of kimls of Trusses already before the Public, but from experience in using number of them himself, and from the testimony of others that have wern them, by was induced to believe that a Truss better adapted to the wants of that parties of the commencer that have adapted to the wants of that parties of the commanies that have

S	S	C	the misfortune to have a firminar Repture might be made, and				
1	2	13	203	16	by the help of a kind Providence be believes that he has been like a and Speckled mountains in No. 2, thence through the town of Summer to Paris, has not oven made, and		
1	2	13	203	16	by the help of a kind Providence be believes that he has been the town of Summer to Paris, has not oven made, and		
1	2	13	203	16	by the help of a kind Providence be believes that he has brook the two of Summer to Paris, has not oven made, and		
1	3	3	5	20	100	52	barrier ngainst the escape of the Viscria without in the least descent repairs are of opinion that the public travel
1	3	3	1	110	57		
25	150	767	3	87	her used, and from the certificates of numbers who have been		
1	3	4	5	75	45	83	cured by wearing them, and from the recommendations of Suc-1 509 750 3 87 neen used, and from the certificates of numbers who have been route. And should your Honors think otherwise we do not be used by wearing them, and from the recommendations of Surare of opinion, that an alteration of said road through for 10 150 150 170 probation that the Truss has received for a number of said said town of Summer and No. 2 might much better accommodate the public travel—Said alteration to consider the subscriber can, money near Salman Angrana in No. 2 might much be travel—Said alteration to consider the subscriber can, money near Salman Angrana. 53] 4 50 150!

77 probation that the Tress has received for a honor of that a commodate the pather travel—Sain interation to consider the pather travel—Sain interation to consider the pather travel—Sain interation to consider the pather travel—Sain interation to commodate the pather travel—Sain interation trave

men use.

Six days is soficient to satisfy any person of their superiority—and that time will be allowed to every one who bays a Truss, to return it if he choose.

Mr. Isaac Thompson, Sir.—Having had occasion, during many years, to use Trusces for Hernias, for my patients and for myself, I am satisfied by examining and using yours, with Consist application, secured us it is by an ingenious adjusting Spring and Lock, is both easier to the wearer, and more likely effect pergament eners, than any natent or other kind with

you when I bought the Truse, that if it didefect a cure I would a hearing to the parties and their witness s, by causing send you a certificate. Now say, I have the satisfaction in beying able to send you a statement. In the mouth of March 169, time the test of court to be served on the Clerky of while towns of ing able to send you a statement. In the mount of March my Hernia became so but I was mouble to labor. Feeling some alarmed about my situation, I went up to Keene to see if D... Twitchel could do any thing to help me. On making my care known to him, he adviced me to go to Brattleboto and get one of Thompson's Trusses—said it was the best be knew of, and the seed to be a laboral t thought I should recrive immediate relief by nearing it. I by publishing the same three weeks successively in the thought I should recrive immediate relief by nearing it. I by publishing the same three weeks successively in the made the application in March, and wore the Truss about eight Oxford Democrat, printed at Paris, the first of read out works. On reading, I was satisfied that I was cared; but directions and each of the other notices to be at least three weeks.

was obliged to quitwork. I applied one of Thompson's Pa-tent Trusses, with which I was enabled to labor daily, and tound

tent Trusses, with which I was chancel to labor unity, and lained to more inconvenience in wearing it than in weating my shirthings. In three weeks I was perfectly cured, baid aside the truss and have had no recurrence of licensa since.

Brattlebero, Vt. Aug. 1855.

Mr. Thompson, Sur—The trusses go well, having soft live. You say in your note by Mr. Lewis, that if I have no objection and the many many in your hill, made an objection. you wish to make use of my name in your bills or advertisements. Now, Sir, as far as it is of use, you have it. Having trieds reeral trusses of various kinds, forms no retief. But putting one of yours on the first of April last, in four weeks was camely of yours on the first of April last, in four weeks was entirely cured, and have not had occusion to wear any since; and I do not hesitate to say that in my opinion they will, by the blessing of God, effect a permanent cure. Yours in haste, Greenfield, Mass. Sept., 1836. L. M. AMSDEN. For Sale, at the Oxford Bookstore, by W. E. GOODNOW, Agent for the State of Maine, Norway, January 2, 1837.

DR. Wm. EVANS' Camomile & Aperient Pills. prime article just received at the Oxford Book-

PURIFY THE BLOOD!

## DR. HOFFMAN'S CELEBRATED Acaetamic Bind

THIS celebrated medicine has been in use in Germany for a great number of years, by the most celebrated Physicians; and are pronounced superior to any Family Medicine ever inteduced into that country, for the cure of dyspepsy, indigention joundice, head-ache, in art-linen, sickness of the stomach, neid ity, faintness, lass of appetite, flatulence, costiveness, piles, weakness of the limbs, dizziness, pulpitation of the heart, et al. bilians fever, stoper, and all those very afflicting complaints connected with difficulty of the digostive organs, and decauge-The above PILLS were originally prepared by Dr. HOFF-MAN, professor of Materia Medica in one of the German Universities, and used by him with wonderful success.

A Physician, in a letter addressed to a friend says, "I bare much pleasure in saliscribing to the officacy of Dr. Hoffman's VEGETABLE PILLS, as I have experimentally tried then in appeareds of five hundred cases, and always with womberful anceses." The proprietors are in possession of numerous certificates of their virtues, but a simple trial will prove their best recommendation. Sofice it to say, that persons who have used them declare, that they would not be without them on any consideration. None are genuine unless signed "Stephen Thayer" in his own hand writing. - Price 50 cents a bax. Note.—Persons using the above Pills, will receive much aid by taking this "Grand German Pestorative or Vegetable Bit tees" three times a day in water or wine.

Great German Restorative or

Vegetable Bitters.

The above Bitters were originally prepared by the relebrated Dr. Hoffman, of the city of Cologne, in Generally, from whom the proprietors obtained the recipe, in Dr. Hoffman's ownhand

These Bitters have long been relibrated in Germany, for their peculiar virtues, which have indeed the proprietors to us. Andrews Atheres r troduce them into this country. For correcting the bile and Andrews Edward 2 restoring dige tion, they are universally arknowledged to be su-perior to any thing of the kind ever affered to the public. Price, large buttles \$1; small do. 50 cents. W. E. GOODNOW.

Norway-Village, May 12, 1827.

GOLD' PATENT PREMIUM CVENS, For Families, Boarding Houses and Hotels. Curamings Joseph Je.

THE subscribers having pureased the right of making and read- Commangs Justus M. ing this Oven, now ofter it to the poldre, and respectfully norte Crimether Abel all, to call and examine for themselves. The reputation of this Ducling Josiah oven is fully established in New York, Phi adelphia, and variable Ducling Josiah one chief places, both city and consists. At the last Foir of the American Institute, by the use of principles previously secured by the Patentee, it was so improved, that on actual experiment and without hesitation it received the first Premium; although the American institute the previously secured by the Patentee, it was so improved, that on actual experiment and without hesitation it received the first Premium; although the f aliho it had to compete with one made \*1801.2 by a g attenual Gray John who had gained much celebrity for his improvements. who had gained much celebrity for his improvements.

ADVANTAGES OF THIS OVEN OVER SINGLE | Half Haven | Half Henry S. 1st. In Durability. It is of Russia iron and double; the palanden Jonathan

two being so baked together and braced in momerous places by the real Jonathan tween the parts, that its strength is sufficient to sustain the Merall Joshua weight of 500 panals, and in the opinion of good Judges will he Allaster Samuel list 20 years.

2d. Branomy. The confined air, which occupie about

mains from year to go it. at heating those near it.

JEW AND VALUABLE BATET To the Honorable County Commissioners for the County of Oxford, Jane Session, 1837.

HIII undersigned a Committee of the town of Sumner in the County of Oxford, chosen at a legal meeting of the inhabitants of said town respectfully represent that the County road laid out on the Petition of Josiah Tebbetts and others, beginning hear Lexit Long dens in Peru, thence rousing southerly near Adam Spinting of Blood, Chillness and Shiverings that precede Fexers and Long Complaints generally, become one of the most popular Elices and Speckled mountains in No. 2, thence through medicines known, and are sought after from every part of the town of Summer to Paris, has not oven made, and country, or account of the astonishing success which has attending petitioners are of opinion that the public travel of their administration in the above complaints, frequently given the most message of the country of the country of the country of the most message of the country of the c the town road, if deemed expedient to Cyrus Fletchers instead of where now located.

mry be examined

Oxforp, 88:

At a meeting of the County Commissioners begun and holden at Paris within and for said County of Oxford on the third Tuesday of June A. D. 1837. N the foregoing petition. Ordered, that the petition-

Spring and Lock, is both casier to the wearer, and more likely in effect permanent cures, than any patent or other kind with
whichli have ever been acquidited, and wish you, six, and all
those who need Trusses, all the success in the use of yours,
which their excellent construction is calculated to effect.
Vernon, Der., 1826. CYRUS WASHBURN, M. D.
Mr. Thompson, Six-1 have not found in the problem of the property of the property of the property of the property of the parties and their witness s, by consider
you when I bought the Truss, that if it did effect a care I would
you when I bought the Truss, that if it did effect a care I would
you when I bought the Truss, that if it did effect a care I would
you when I bought the Truss, that if it did effect a care I would
you when I bought the Truss, that if it did effect a care I would
you were notice to all persons and corporations intrested that the County Commissioners will meet at the
dwelling house of Entirch Merrill in said Summer in
the seventh day of November next, at ten of
clock A. M. when they will proceed to view the route
you was a feet forth in the petition; and immediately after such
yiew at come convenient place in the vicinity will give
a hearing to the parties and their witness s, by consine To ora give notice to all persons and corporations in-terested that the County Commissioners will meet at the tice thereon to be served on the Clerks of said towns of the best preparation for the completes they have ever me Summer and Peru and in Plantation No. 2, and on the with. Price 25 cents a bestle. County Attorney of said County of Oxford, and by post-ing up like copies in three public places in each of said towns of Summer and Peru and in Plantation No. 2, and by publishing the same three weeks necessively in the Oxford Democrat, printed at Paris, the first of raid out

vor Salt,

House in Paris, Manne, -consists of about 175 neres of land of excellent quality, and bly divided into nowing, tillage, pasture and wood-land—on which is about one thousand rods of good Stone Wall. The buildings are a two story House—Bara 160 by 33 ft —2 fifty feet Sheds. A good well for the House, and on excellent equeduct with an abundant supply of water for the Barn. The Orehard is beautiful and thritty, and of choice engrated

Said farm is well watered and under good baprove ment—ents about 50 tens of good English Hay, and has pasturage for 50 head of cattle, and it is probably one of the best SHERF farms in the State. There is also on said farm a first rate Mid Privilege.

Tenus,—One fourth Cash, and the residue in three nine, and twelve months. Enquire of

SIMON S. STEVENS, or R. K. GOODENOW.

Paris, Maine, July 19, 1836.

R. R. GOODE, NOW.

40

It is believed that, for the last six or eight years. Woodhas been grown on said farm amounting, annually, in value to from \$150 to \$250

WHEAT PREMIUM BLANKS.

FOR sale at the Oxford Books ore, by ent. 5, 1837. W. E. GOODNOW.

Great Bargains in SECEN. PRIME assortment of Missee and Ladies Kid Stip-A FRIME assortment of Misses and Lidles Ked She-Fig. pers just received and for sale by the value field, from 75 ets. to \$1 (9) propair. Also, Morocco, Francille, and other Snots for Ladies and children,—cheep. Likewise, Gentlemen's thin BOOTS, for \$1 (9) propair, for ether with thin Shots and Shippens proportionally cheap for cash.—Warranted.

W. L. GOODNOW.

Norway-Village, Jone 27, 1837. Swdow, a: 55

NEW ESTABLISHMENT

In the Tailoring Business. HIE subscriber respectfully informs the inhelitants

of Norway-Village and its vicinity that he has re-cently opened a Shop over Mr. John Tucker's Stat-in Norway, where he intends carrying on the above tatimes, the hopes by particular attention to make the found at all times. He hopes by particular attention to make the following. All garments cut and make the der. JOHN CASLY.

Norway, May 1st, 1827.

A Prime as artment of Children's, Micros', and Boy's than and thick SHOES just received and for sale W. E. GOODNOW. Nerway-Village, Oct. 3, 1837.

Noble Spain B.

LIST OF LETTERS remaining in the Post Of fice at Paris, Me. Sept. 30, 1837. Maconder Hannah

Bryant Aredes 2 Berry Elisha 2 Blake Jeseph Oscased James Overseers of the Peor Prentis Artiur et. als Blake Emerline Perry James Bease Jashua Pond Daniel Buttett Daniel Perhins Simeon Robinson Mary S. Cole Joseph G. 20 Religion Presion Ransdell Winslow Ryerson William Land Jehin lectmen of Paris 2 Shaw James Shaw Mary L. Skillings Rehard Whitemore Is Walks: "arreals Water Charles W. White Bazeni Wood Mary E. Twitchell David M. Twitchell David Poba Samuel Thaver Levi

G. W. MILLETT, P. M

Thayer Deberah

due to, that much between the two, it is perfect a non conductor, that much less feel is necessary.

3. Uniformly. The baking met reasting is even, and in weather of the extremest heat or told always the same. Therefore, is not hable to the elections to single and reflecting evens, that the told perfect the country fare, is not hable to the elections to single and reflecting evens, the extremental trightness of this remains from year to the extremed brightness of this remains from year to the extremed by the extreme of th

SAMUEL DUNHAM, Sch. Health and comfort. It is used in the summer with late of Woodstock in said county, youman, deceased, cal neating liase near it.

6th, Economy united with Health. As the least escapes only at the horizon; it is sufficiently intense (by closing the first place) to warm the feet of scirele of persons as well as by a kitchen fire, leades being always ready to take, must, built or by.

NATHAN WINSLOW & CO.

May 11, 1837. kateuen for, briefes being always ready to take, mast, ball or fig.

NATHAN WINSLOW & CO.
May II, 1837.

The above for sale by the subscriber who is egent for the article.

W. E. GOODNOW.
Also,—SHEET LEAD, SHEET IRON, ZINC, &c. constantly on hand for customers,
Norway, June 3, 1837.

August 30th, 1837.

JEREMIAH HOWE, Commissioners
JESSE HOWE, Commissioners
August 30th, 1837.

Consumption!

DR. REALFE'S ASTHMATIC PILLS meeting of the inhabitants of said town respectfully represent that the County road laid out on the Petition of E. relief, and in curing Colls, Coughs, Asthmas, Difficulty
Josiah Tebbetts and others, beginning near Levi Ludof Breathing, Wheering, Tightness of the Chest, Pain the Side,
dens in Peru, thence running southerly near Adam Spitting of Blood, Chillness and Shive ings that precede Fevers

> failed, and persons had given themselves up in dispair of a cure.
>
> They have been known to cure persons supposed to be far gore in consumption, and exhibiting all the appearance of apwoaching dissolution.

And such have been the salutary effects of these Pills, even in hopeless cases, as so far to mitigate the sufferings of the pa-tient, as evidently to prolong life for days and weeks, and, give it, a positive comfort they never expected to enjoy.

The operation of the pills is wonderful in casing respiration,

he casterly notch the best conte to Lot Halls—thence from said Halls to Nathaniel Gerriches in Summer to he town road, if deemed expedient to Cyrus Fletchers ascend of where now located.

Wherefore your petitioners request that said route my be examined.

JOHN BRIGGS, Committee in belands HEARSEY, Ir half of the town ZURY ROBINSON, of Summer.

Sammer, June 19, 1837.

Sw6

STATE OF MAINE. leting the cough, and procuring 9 miort. fire to some, a resemint medicary to their conduct, and always

A Physician informs the Proprietor, that a gentleman in the country observed to him, he had repson to believe the use of those Pills had been the means of saving his Property of the property of the Pills had been the means of saving his Property of the p Price, whole box v, 20 Pills, \$1; half do. 12 Pills, 50 cts.

DUMFRIES' EYE-WATER!

OR sam or luft most Exercisching known gives such in-And the and combatable relief. Current save ever the feet is nest soldiers. Where the samplaint has been et long anding, the most most protect and do in the relief has been found the use of this Byo-Water, of creavey other ground too builed. Persons who have could it, promoner it without to situition

Now growing, unites signed on the outside pointed wrap per by the sole Proprietor, T. KIDDER, save gor to the late he. Cannay. For selecutivities often "Coway Medicines," at this Canting Roms, No. 99, ment dust to J. Kield ets Drag Store, courte of Court and Hamner streets, war Concert Hall, Botton possed by his specials approximant, he S. Chen KETT in Can, Parson Hall, SWITH & BENNETT, & W. F. GOOD-NOW, Accord-Village, who have not for sale all the unity telebrated medic recognized by him. e5pH Large discussion to these who buy to sell again. [No. 215]

ESTRAY HORSE!

THERE were committed to the subsection, Pound-terpor of Oxford, on the 21th unit by Robert Hilborn-Is of said Oxford, one Griding, taken up in his enclos-THE PARM formerly owned by the late Hezenian of a dark chestrate of a, with a black mane and tail.

I Place It is situated 24 unless from the Control of the pay what as begoing and justing the mane and tail.

House in Paris, Manne,—consists of about 175 necess of crist requested to pay what as begoing and justing demands. able and take the some away.
BUNJ. P. PLURY, Pound her ger. Ox ced. An ; 24. 14.7.

STOVES! STOVES!!

JUST received, and will be kept constantly on band a trad reserved, our war re kept community on hind a trad reserved Robars," "Blothe burn's" and the "Pertent Prende at" COOKING STOVES, also, has between Opens, Sheet Load, sheet Zing, Stove Pupp J. See, No., Persons place Norway-Village, Sept 1.486 W. R. GODD NOW

PAPER HANGINGS. A mea resolution at of PAPER HANGINGS just received and for sole at the Oxford Bookstore. W. E. GOUDNOW. Aurway, July 11, 1857.

Particular Doller.

A LL persons indebted to the sale celler on Rock or-(a) count was thereby matified that a cettle relate reput to had mound of they resent all indicited by Note that is fac. or well be due by the first of August mat, heret pay he some on or lefter that day, or they will be subject if

e cent.
The collectifier is notified upon bootly to pay the delea and three of see is obligated to east upon these indekted to him to make imprediate payment.

JOSEPH GUMMINGS, Ja. South Paris, July 11, 1887.

Linced, & Lang Oil, FIRST rate, just rec'd and for sale by the subseriber; 43.5%.

Petates & These Menths. W. E. GODDNOW. Norway Voltage of at 1.1 cm. (C3) SEED BEADS. DUST received at the Oxford B charter, p prime to

Norway-Village, July 2 Wh. 1 107 TOTICE -- Permit in the highway mar S. G. Shiw's at Bale Leathers the annive in have the come by parve Paris Soit 11, 14.7. d JAIRUS SWIFT

. dierefranklandere en en fende. VIIII. to sold at Poldic Ambien on the predicts by VV vietness to be seen from the Product Court to the grounds of Oxford on Situating the Investy fith day (). Will, to sold at Public Am turned tile premieraby Newschier next, at two of the clock in the afternoon, so

JOSEPH LOTHROP, the of Bucklant in soil county, denoused, as will con-now the man of one towers of end losty dellies, for the

corporated the juid delte of said thereised, the ego activity sumetration, and incident delection. There are effected for each far in home and larger at said free and, consisting of about two myster are now with the buildings thereon. Also the reverse at of the widow's descer the constraint at the time of sile, are on application to H. H. HUTCHINSON, A. M. M. MOTICE.

NOTICE - \_ AEEDOM. THIS ..... Landy that I have then step r liminished In ... Spending Book, his time nach he is to cary

our spares their a with prover to and and tesde the hourdebastics compacting sair the date.

AUSTIN BUCK. Attest-Sanan Been. Nerway, September 11, 1837.

Bisaclution of Co-Partnership. FEAHE subscribers here by give public notice, that the 2 connexion in business heretofore existing between their under the firm of SMITH & BENNETT is this day dissolved by rautual consent. All persons indebted

to said from by Note or otherwise are notified to settle their demands with Levi Whitman, Esq in whose hands they are left. If said demands are paid within a reasonable time no cost will be charged.

JONATHAN B. SMITH, Norway, Aug. 16th, 18 17. BENNETT.

ALECHI C'eaut. A LL persons indebted to the estate of the late Dock JAMES M. BUCK are requested to call and pry the same by the 25th of September next, or their demands will be left with an Attorney.
SIMEON NORRIS, Administrator.

Paris, July 24, 1557. CENIL COMBO! A Prime as cortains of SHELL COMBS, just received and for sale by the rubscriber.

Also, - wrought Hons Cours. W. E. GOODNOW. Norway-Village, Sept 8, 1837.

OXFORD is princen and public G. W. "TERMS-One dollar a One dollar & seventy-five No paper discontinued he option of the Publish ADVERTISEMENTS he proprietor not being

any Advertisement beyon Convenientions, and addressed to the publishe

The following article for bears upon it the impress t how easy the pencil of go fling subject.-The pen o imparted to a linen rag t Signurney has thrown ar jections to literary ladies ways receive so beautiful Would they swept cleans

Offinen left behind-a vi To all good housewifery That no neat lady, traine Of pudding making and And speckless sanetity of Hath happened here to sp When booking through he This comes of reading b Essenced and lily-handed To see the sligh superfic-This abuse of waiting p Come forth effender !—h Canal then hy merry the Repay this risk, that I ha Begin at alpha, and Into thine elements. Is And bright blue flower of That fertile land, where His rod miraculous. I se Tinging, the scenty, the But, lot the stordy farme. To crush they bones, empi W. Un kereinsted head and Thy florous neeves, with

The roddy dams I singularly by her side the rue Perchance, his sher wd ey The mass of slieins, which Increaseth, day by day. For men have deeper me In orientarie g what a the The maid will make, and Birth grant bematir the Made by her dextrous in And put of latter to the In new Thanksgiving co I'min My own New England. Resolved pixed, quite Why dost than bupish fr That old Hygeran barp. Dyspepsia, as the minstr

-I hear a voice of a

Exercised Saul's cannot In these good thees of the And there was less of a Of home born, heart-left In industry, and bearing As wealth might never s Bat They shred at Seen. I In air harmone—as wis The thread of their disc-Wiren the rough battery

And full thy sirews, an Thy brown complexion Some idioayngresy, that A defined pillow case. To the best chamber usl The enowy whiteness o Feeding thy vanity!-- of Pour its pure dream at i Say, hast then listened When there was a me to From the dire tossing of Or gathered from your : A tile of untild love?

Will tell no secrets, had With all the churl-hept In a specty and revoters into the paper mill, and Stainiese and smooth, c The removation, if on th Wisdom and truth, dier Trace for poster ty. So Be better than the birth Thine apoth osis immed [Prom the

MARCING ON There is an old I

—"it is more noble

to be born so." T

one make houself g answer-and our re ther discursive. S they inherit greated on their birth-with they pretend that the their vems is superi through men of hor nucestral pride, and list of distinguishe boast descent. Ti root of the tree may mind me very muc their growth-pota truly valuable part Others pride thems is wealth an eviden an old saying, that a wise man starves two aristocracies w sway among men But there is still at above either-I in To claim lellowshi

Every man in the

All may find admi Individual may son